Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



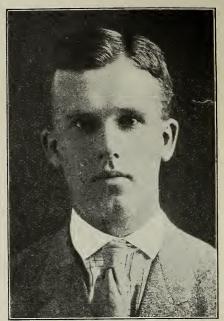


MORGANHILL SANTA CLARA COUNTY CALIFORNIA //s//s-





LEONARD COATES, President (Correspondence and Ornamental Department)



RONALD H. COATES (Orders and Fruit Tree Department)

READ THIS PAGE BEFORE ORDERING

E GROW a general fruit tree stock, nut trees, grape vines, and small fruits, and a large collection of hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. We grow in our own orchards all of the varieties of fruit and nut trees, etc., that we propagate. Customers may, during the summer months, see the trees in bearing. We have also extensive grounds laid out in ornamental trees and shrubbery, located on gently sloping hills which command an entrancing view of the famous Santa Clara Valley towards its southern limit, this tract of seventy acres forming one of the most beautiful and picturesque spots in the whole of California. We make a specialty of growing such trees and plants that are best suited to California conditions, including, of course, our native trees, and it would well pay any who may contemplate the laying out of either an extensive park or a town lot to visit our grounds and be therefore better prepared to select the varieties which would be most pleasing and satisfactory. Our trees are grown by ourselves on our own grounds. If at any time trees are purchased from other nurseries, customers will be so notified.

OUR FRUIT TREE NURSERIES

Are on the Llagas Creek, two miles southeast from our home place in Morganhill, and also on the Island Farm, near San Juan, where we have the best of land, and far removed from old orchards, so that infection from insect pests is practically an impossibility.

PLEASE NOTE CAREFULLY

Location. Our freight, express and post-office are at Morganhill, and our office, orchards, experimental

at Morganhili, and our office, orchards, experimental grounds, and eucalyptus groves, seventy acres in all, are within three-quarters of a mile from railroad. We are on the main S. P. line between San Francisco and the South, with ready access to the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys via Niles and Tracy.

Shipping. Give plain directions as to route and whether by freight or express. We recommend express for all except large shipments.

Responsibility. We cannot be held liable for any damage that may result from delays in transportation or through the inability of the horticultural officers to make prompt inspection.

Orders. We aim to fill orders in rotation as received, and will always endeavor to use the utmost promptness. If customers would order early and leave it to our discretion when to ship, annoying delays would be avoided. Even if the land is not ready for planting, it is much better to have the trees ready, bundles opened and roots well covered in a shallow trench.

Substitutions. Always state, in a mixed order, if

Substitutions. Always state, in a mixed order, if any substitutions may be made or not. If "no substitution" is written on order, such instructions will be carefully heeded.

Complaints. All claims for shortage or any other

possible mistakes must be made within two days after receipt of stock, or they cannot be allowed. Carefully examine trees or plants upon arrival. If anything is wrong notify us at once; adjustments, if any are needed are made at this time. if any are needed, are made at this time.

Quarantine Laws. It is to our interest to take every precaution to ship nothing but stock that is clean and healthy; we could not afford to do otherwise. The law has often worked a hardship upon planter and nurseryman, owing to inadequate measures for inspection of stock at point of destination, and consequent delays in delivery. Our trees are all shipped under the County Commissioner's certificate.

Guarantee of Genuineness. While every care is taken to sell stock true to name and description, mistakes may sometimes occur, in which case, on proper proof being presented, we shall be ready to refund the amount paid or will replace such trees or other stock.

In addition to precautions usually taken, we now make a practice of labeling trees, etc., in the nursery before they are dug, thus rendering any mis-takes practically impossible.

It is mutually understood and agreed to between purchaser and ourselves that such guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than the original amount paid for any stock that may prove to be untrue. If this is not agreed to by purchaser, trees or plants must be returned at once.

Packing. This is done in the best manner and charges made simply to cover cost of material used. No charge for cartage to railroad.

The charge per bale would amount to about 15 cts. to 50 cts., according to size, and for ornamental stock from 25 cts. to \$1.00 per box.

Leonard Coates Nursery Established Company Incorporated 1878 Company 1905

Fruit, Nut and Ornamental Trees Shrubs, Plants and Roses

Awarded Gold and Silver Medals at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition

Morganhill, Santa Clara County, California

To Our Friends and Customers

N PRESENTING our 1915-1916 catalog, we do so with the utmost confidence that all the stock listed will give satisfaction wherever may be its destination. Our catalog will be found nearly, if not quite correct in names and descriptions. We have all of the fruits and nuts growing in our own Experimental Grounds, so that we know what most to recommend when our opinion is desired. Our endeavor is to please our customers. If mistakes are made, or if dissatisfaction occurs, we shall always try to do our part to make amends where the fault is ours. Our propagating department, packing house, Experimental Orchards and Ornamental Department are open at all times to the closest inspection.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

HERE are, strictly speaking, but two seasons in California, summer and winter, and planting should begin as soon as the ground can be properly prepared after the first rains. When trees should begin as soon as the ground can be properly prepared after the first rains. When trees are received, open the bale at once, untie the bunches, and spread the trees in a trench, covering the roots well with fine earth. Keep roots moist and shaded while exposed to the air. Dig large holes, not less than two feet deep by two and one-half wide, and larger if the soil is hard or rocky. Throw in some fine surface soil, leaving the bottom of hole convex; plant the tree at about same depth as it stood in the nursery, first trimming the ends of roots and cutting off broken parts; press earth firmly about the roots—this is very important. Remember, however good the tree, or however thorough the cultivation, if it is not well planted, the best results cannot be expected. Prune the trees by cutting back, if one year old, to about one and one-half feet from the ground. No definite rule can be given, as the cut must be made where the buds are strong and plump. The lateral, or side branches, as with peaches, almonds and apricots, should be shortened to within three or four inches of the main stem, but not cut off entirely. HERE are, strictly speaking, but two seasons in California, summer and winter, and planting but not cut off entirely.

Shading the Trunk. It is very important that the trunks of young trees should be shaded, to protect from "sun-scald," which may affect the trees any time in the year, and cause much trouble afterwards. Borers are attracted to a diseased bark or fermenting sap; a "hide-bound" condition often ensues, or "gumming," as with the cherry, and all because the trunk is not kept shaded while young. We can supply the best protectors for this purpose at about half a cert each by the thousand according to the half a cent each, by the thousand, according to size required, but we prefer to use burlap, cut into strips and wrapped loosely around the trunk below the ground to within a short distance of the top.

Sun-scald is caused by rapid and extreme changes in temperature, and the more frequent the change, the worse the injury. It is always found on the south side of the tree, where the sun's rays strike the tree on bright days and start active life in the portion of the bark subjected to the heat of the sun. When the temperature drops again, the protoplasm is killed and the soluble compounds formed by the renewal of activities then decompose. Sun-scald occurs both in summer and in winter, but the damage is greater in winter, because of the more extreme temperatures and the fact that the trunk is less protected after the leaves fall.

After-Cultivation must be thorough and nothing is better than a vigorous use of the two pronged vine-yard hoe for several feet around each tree for a year or two.

After-Pruning. Full directions cannot be given in a limited space. The methods vary greatly in the different climatic conditions of California, but all fruit trees require an annual pruning of some kind. We should be pleased to give detailed directions as to pruning of any particular variety of tree in any

to pruning of any particular variety of tree in any part of the State.

The vase-shaped, goblet, or open center should, however, invariably be the form in which the fruit tree should be pruned. Trees should not be cut back to less than 18 inches from the ground and not more than two feet. One year after, three or four, never more than four, branches should be selected to form the head. These should be several inches apart, on different sides of main trunk. If too close together, they form ugly crotches, which in after years often cause breaking down of the branches. These three or four branches are then shortened to six inches or a foot, cut carefully to an outside bud on the side from which prevailing winds come, and six inches or a foot, cut carefully to an outside bud on the side from which prevailing winds come, and to an inside bud on the opposite side; all other growth is cut off clean. The next year the continuation of these three or four branches is cut back, as at first, but leaving about 1½ feet of growth to each, all other strong or upright growing branches being cut out, the small, or lateral shoots being shortened to three or four inches. The third year this process is continued, except that, instead of cutting out all the upright growing branches other than the continuation of the three or four first selected, occasionally one or more may be left where there may seem to be room, the same being shortened in to a foot or so. Attend to all of these details, and by the exercise of a little mechanical skill as and by the exercise of a little mechanical skill as well as common sense and horticultural theory properly applied, and you will have a vase-shaped,

sturdy tree. With slight modification, this process should be continued indefinitely, the extra size and quality of the fruit paying several times over for extra expense involved. Peaches, when they come into bearing, require more severe cutting back.

Do not forget that the "French prune" is no exception in these general instructions. It requires this regular, systematic pruning as much as any other fruit tree.

other fruit tree.

Service Department. If customers will so indicate on order blank, we shall be more than pleased to place their names on a list to receive personal letters from time to time containing reminders or suggestions as to care of trees or anything which may assist in the welfare and ultimate success of the orchard. We want to be of use to our customers, believing that our interests are mutual lieving that our interests are mutual.

Dwarf Fruit Trees. Trees are dwarfed by being grafted upon certain stocks for that purpose, and by means of a system of summer and winter pruning, and, occasionally, by the main roots being pruned for several years after planting. The object is, whatever the method pursued, to diminish the flow of sap so that the wood will ripen earlier, and fruit

spurs form sooner.

The apple, for this purpose, is grafted on the Paradise stock, the pear on the quince, the cherry on the Mahaleb, and sometimes the peach and apricot on plum. A continued shortening in of all strong growing shoots is necessary as well as close winter pruning, the resulting tree being sturdy and of more pruning, the resulting tree being sturdy and of more or less bush-like habit, bearing very fine fruit and beginning to produce much sooner than ordinary standard trees. These trees are useful for small lots, in town, and for the home orchard, where space is limited. The pear on quince root is the only dwarf fruit tree much in demand in California, and this succeeds admirably in very heavy, moist land, and should be planted at a distance not exceeding sixteen feet apart. teen feet apart.

Distance Apart. Stone fruits, not less than 24 feet; pears on pear root, 25 feet; apples, 30 feet; almonds, 24 feet walnuts not less than 40 feet. The following table gives the number of plants to the acre at given distances apart, also a rule by which any other distances may easily be computed.

4 x	4	feet.	apart	
5 x	5	","	7,,	1742
6 x	6	,,	,,	
7 x	7	,,	,,	
	8	,,	,,	
10 x 1	_	,,	,,	
20×2		,,	,,	
22×2	-	,,	,,	00
24×2	-	,,	,,	
25×2		,,	,,	
30×3		,,	,,	
30×3		,,	,,	
00 11 1		,,	,,	
40×4		,,	,,	27
50 x 5		,,	,,	
60 x 6	U	- //	.,	

Rule. To find the number of plants required for one acre when the square method is followed, mul-tiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each

plant, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of trees to the acre.

We wish to emphasize the importance of strict attention to the handling and care of trees as above briefly outlined. We have had occasion to investigate cases of complaint of trees not growing well, and invariably, without a single exception, the cause has been gross lack of proper care in some particular.

Different roots for different soils. For the driest soils, or where the water level falls low, and where there is no clay subsoil, the apricot root is to be recommended. On this root the apricot and the peach do very well, also some varieties of plum or prune. Where the soil is inclined to be dry and is well drained naturally, the almond root is preferable, and it is hardier than the apricot, standing better if the roots should penetrate to clay or more or less impervious rocky strata. The almond and the French impervious rocky strata. The almond and the French prune succeed especially well on this root, as do prune succeed especially well on this root, as do also other varieties of plum, peaches and apricots. The peach root is more adaptive than either the preceding, succeeding in a wider range of soils. It will thrive in heavy soil, if water does not stand too near the surface in the spring, and will also succeed in fairly dry or sandy soils, although in the latter, irrigation would be helpful. The peach is generally propagated on peach root. Apricots, almonds, French prunes, and most other varieties of plum do well on peach root.

The apple requires a rich soil, with plenty of moisture. Pears do well on heavy or very wet soil, but if extremely wet and heavy the quince root should be used, in which case the trees should be planted 15 feet apart, as they grow small and stocky, produce while young; bear very large fruit. The Myrobalan plum root is most largely used for the plum or prune family where the soil is heavy and inclined to be wet late in the spring, or where there is a clay subsoil. It is also a good stock for the apricot in similar locations, but it is better to plant the apricot only where the soil would be conplant the apricot only where the soil would be congenial to the peach, apricot or almond root. Many orchards have proved failures because of misplanting in regard to the root being unsuited to the soil conditions.

INSECT PESTS AND TREE DISEASES

There are certain formulas in the matter of insect control concerning which there is little change or difference of opinion. It is always advisable, however, to consult the State Horticultural Commissioner at Sacramento, or any of his deputies, or the duly appointed County Commissioner, or the State University at Berkeley, if there exists any doubt as to the disease or pest, and the most up-to-date method by which its ill effects may be controlled. For fungous diseases, such as peach blight, curl leaf, etc., use There are certain formulas in the matter of insect

Bordeaux Mixture

Copper sulphate	 6 pounds
Quicklime	
Water	40 collons

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth, and hanging this in a vessel holding at least four gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthern or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water, then mix the two and add water to make forty gal-

lons. Apply in early winter and again just as buds are opening, if possible.

Kerosene Emulsion

This is very useful for controlling scale and most pests that bother the trees and shrubs in town lots or small orchards. It is very efficient and can be applied any time, if diluted with more water when trees are in full leaf:

> Hard, soft or whale-oil soap..... pound Water (soft) 1 gallon

Dissolve the soap in hot water, add the kerosene; agitate thoroughly while hot with a hand pump by

agitate thoroughly while not with a hand pump by pumping back into the solution until it becomes thick and creamy. Then dilute by adding 8 to 15 gallons of water, according to the time of the year. For the Apple Worm or Codling Moth, use one pound of arsenate of lead paste to 50 gallons of water. Spray just as the blossoms fall and repeat in a month, and again at intervals of a month or six weeks according to lateness of variety. weeks, according to lateness of variety.

The lime-sulphur spray is very useful applied in the early winter, and again just before buds open, or either time if trees are affected with "bud moth" or "peach worm," as well as for several other pests, and also for fungous diseases. This may be bought ready for use, or may be made by any careful man; it requires to be very thoroughly boiled for several bours, and therefore should be made in rather large. hours, and therefore should be made in rather large quantities.

For thrips there is no insecticide at present that is very effective in all cases. The County Commissioner may be applied to for directions as to the best method of control in his particular district.

PRICES AND GRADES

Our prices will be found to be as reasonable as conditions justify. Increased cost of labor, increased cost of imported seedlings and the many added expenses incident to quarantine regulations combine to make the margin of profit much less in the nursery business. Cheap trees may be offered for sale; they are generally "cheap" in more ways than one. Orchards of trees grown in our nurseries have been bearing for over a quarter of a century in California, and they speak for themselves.

As is customary, 25 trees of one variety are charged at the "per 100" rate, and 250 at 1000 rate.

THE HOME ORCHARD

Our long experience and familiarity with California conditions generally, enable us to state with assurance that any selection of varieties left to us will be sure to give satisfaction. Many of the most valuable fruits listed by nurserymen generally, were introduced by us, either as California seedlings or among European importations. Our large experimental orchards on our new grounds are for the purpose of "trying out" varieties that are recommended, to determine as to their value compared with others that are better known.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS AND HOW TO GROW THEM," by Prop. E. J. Wickson. New edition brought up to date in fullest details. Price \$3.00, prepaid. Indispensable to every California fruit-grower. Also: "CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES." Price, \$2.00.

"CALIFORNIA GARDEN FLOWERS." Price, \$1.50.

"ONE THOUSAND QUESTIONS IN CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE ANSWERED." Price, \$1.50.

All by the same author.

Twenty-five dollars invested in shrubs and trees adds hundreds of dollars to the value of your property

SPECIAL MENTION

Our stock of all kinds is particularly fine, among which the following are selected as worthy of special notice.

FRUITS

Our splendid lists of apples, pears, peaches, cherries and plums, where will be found many varieties of exceptional quality not to be found elsewhere.

* "Stanford" plumcot, fruiting in our experimental orchard, specimens being larger than a well-grown Moorpark apricot, almost covered with rich red; firm, and ripening before the earliest apricots.

*"Mammoth" plum. Ripened just after apricots, deep crimson in color, weighing over six ounces, and "large as an apple."

*Thompson Seedling cherry. Originated with J. M. Thompson on the old and historic Soscol Or-M. Inompson on the old and historic sociol Orichards, near Napa, Cal., some 50 years ago. It is a seedling of Black Tartarian, fruit rather larger, and tree much hardier and a very early and heavy bearer. It was known locally in Napa many years ago, but had become lost sight of until we found and again propagated it.

Golden Evergreen raspberry (Rubus ellipticus). See description under "Small Fruits."

WALNUTS

The finest stock yet grown; see testimonials.

FILBERTS

The right varieties; strong bushes.

HOLM OAK (Quercus Ballota)

Edible acorns, sweet, good flavored as any nut; tree very ornamental. We obtained this variety in

S. Europe at very considerable expense, and offer for the first time a few trees for sale. This tree will prove of great value to California.

We are also testing several Japanese species of oak, the acorns being sweet and of delicate flavor.

ORNAMENTALS

Native Californian shrubs and trees in very large variety, including:

Arbutus menziesii. MADRONA, which we can offer at hundred rates.

Sequoia sempervirens. REDWOOD, in all sizes, at low rates in quantity.

Tumion. CALIFORNIA NUTMEG.

Dendromecon rigidum. TREE POPPY.

Fremontia californica, and many others.

We have the finest collection ever offered on the Pacific Coast of English Hollies (Hedera).

Very few have any idea of the 'elegance of the foliage of the rarer varieties, nor of the many uses of the ivy about the house and grounds.

Our stock of Climbers is very complete, including several new and very choice vitis, ampelopsis and clematis, also some new importations in Wichuriana Rose Hybrids. European Gorse (Ulex) we have found to be admirably adapted for massing and grouping under California conditions; we offer and grouping under California conditions; we offer this plant at low rates.

FIELD-GROWN SHRUBS AND TREES

For those who want extra large plants, we can supply them in many varieties, and solicit correspondence from any who are interested.

Landscape Gardening a Specialty

We received at the P. P. I. E. a Gold Medal for our exhibit of Eucalyptus trees in pots, and Silver Medal for our exhibit of Acacias in pots.

This we are naturally proud of, as we have claimed for years to be the headquarters for these trees in variety.

To further encourage planting we have decided to offer the following collections in one dozen lots, our own selection of varieties, all first class, and delivered prepaid to any P. O., W. F. or S. P. depot in California. Our selection of carrier.

Collection A. 12 Fruit and Nut trees for \$2.50. Collection B. 12 Conifers, such as Spruce, Fir,

Pine, etc., for \$2.50.
Collection C. 12 Evergreen Shrubs, of beautiful foliage and flower effect for \$2.50.
Collection D. 12 Deciduous flowering shrubs for

Collection E. 12 Roses, fine assortment, for \$2.00.
Collection F. 12 Perennials, which will give abundance of bloom for \$2.00.

Collection G. 12 Berry bushes, well assorted, for

Collection H. 12 Palms and Dracenas, consisting of 6 Washingtonia Robusta, 2-21/2 ft., 3 Phoenix

Canariensis, 10 in. to 1 ft., and 3 Cordyline indivisa, 2½ to 3½ ft., for \$6.50.

Collection I. 12 assorted very beautiful Climbing

Collection I. 12 assorted very beautiful Climbing Vines for \$2.00.
Collection J. 12 assorted fragrant violets, including some novelties of great merit, for \$2.00.
Collection K. 12 large deciduous shade trees, suitable for street or avenue, assorted, or of one variety, 6 ft. to 8 ft. in height, \$5.00.
Remember that these are not small, weakly mailing plants, but strong California grown plants, such as we send out in our regular orders. We are able to make the prices low because of our large and assorted stock on hand. sorted stock on hand.

We are not agents-we grow our own stock

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

UR very long experience in California enables us to offer our services to prospective investors in orchards or orchard lands. The following described properties we can particularly recommend:

60 acres, 3 miles south of Morganhill, close to State highway, and on the banks of Llagas Creek, where there is abundance of timber and water. Good well, furnishing ample water for irrigating. Land level, No. 1 for orchard or alfalfa. Yield of oat hay over four tons to the acre. About 25 acres planted in best varieties of prunes, walnuts and almonds. Neat cottage, barn, sheds, etc.. At the price there can be no better buy in the county. Write for further particulars. further particulars.

25 acres bare land, 11/2 miles from Hollister. Good apricot, almond or prune land. Owner developing interests elsewhere. This is a snap and terms are easy. Write for price.

3½ acres improved land, 2 miles from Morgan-hill, on good road, beautiful surroundings; elevated above floor of the Valley, climate healthful; bear-ing orchard, house, barn, outbuilding and good well. Electric power very near. Write for price and terms. Ideal country home; not too big to be a burden to look after.

10 acres young bearing orchard, prunes and pears, and assorted fruit for home use. Good house, large barn, tank house and full equipment for poultry. The sale price even includes driving horse and all tools. Here is a place that does not require any expenditure after purchase price. Electric power very near. Write for fuller particulars, price and terms. Reason for sale, owner retiring.

27 acres, 3-year old "Coates" prune orchard. In-

cludes large supply of timber for fire wood, and well, no other visible improvements. The invisible improvements are these: Every tree hole dynamited, then plowed eight to ten inches deep, and subsoiled with eight horses to an average depth of 18 inches. Trees have been well protected from the sun and otherwise properly cared for. They were grown on our nursery and hauled only three miles to their new home, were never unduly exposed and to their new home, were never unduly exposed and were given a fine start. They are ten times larger than others nearby that were not grown by us or properly started. Owners planted this orchard as an investment. Write for price. They will take this place off the market if they sell first—

42 acres improved hill land, good house, large barn and other buildings, part planted to grapes— table and wine varieties, family fruit orchard and some pasture land. This place is very accessible, good road, climate perfect, land ideal. Write for price and full particulars.

RED GUM FENCE POSTS

TO STOCKMEN. We have growing several thousand Red Gum trees of size suitable for fence posts. This variety is used largely for posts, as it remains sound while in the ground for a long time. Cheaper than redwood and quite as durable. Correspondence solicited.

RETROSPECTIVE

O SHOW that we are always to the front in the propagating of the best things for California, we mention some of the varieties of fruit and nut trees that have been introduced by us:

Plums—Clyman, Diamond, Grand Duke, President, Uncle Ben, Crimson Drop, Primate, Femmonzi, and several others.

Cherries—Centennial, Chapman, Advance, Thompson Seedling, of California origin; also 12 European importations of great value.

Peaches—It may not be generally known, but we were the first to propagate for sale the Muir and Lovell peaches introduced by G. W. Thissell, these being the leading commercial freestones of California. We also have nearly a dozen importations, for quality superseding all others quality superseding all others.

Stanford Plumcot and Mammoth Plum-Of recent introduction; will assume their rightful places as leaders in California fruits.

Walnuts-Concord and Wiltz (San Jose Mayette). These we introduced and named the former, and have bearing orchards of both.

Almonds—Lewelling bears when all others fail.

French Prune-Having spent many years in the study of this fruit, besides visiting France to continue the investigations, we find the greatest pleasure in being able to prove the existence of several distinct varieties, some of which run as high as 29's in drying, and which, in propagating, perpetuate these and other good qualities. The discovery of these distinct varieties will be worth millions of dollars to the prune growers of the State.

We will grow on contract any special varieties, on roots for dwarfing, or otherwise

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

For the convenience of those unfamiliar with the names of varieties of fruit, the following table indicates the meaning of the letters which will be found after the description of varieties: e., early; v.e., very early; m., mid-season; l., late; v.l., very late; t., table; s., shipping; c., canning; d., drying. The asterisk (*) indicates new varieties especially recommended. Prices reduced.

Everyone should grow one or more of the varieties marked "New," as they are of exceptional quality. All were recently imported by us. Prices, unless otherwise noted:

		Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6	or 3-4	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$120.00
2-3		.20	1.75	12.50	100.00

Alexander. Very large, greenish-yellow, streaked with red. m.t.s.

*Allington Pippin. New. Magnificent dessert apple. l.t.s. 35c each.

*Belle de Boskoop. New. Very large, handsome,

russet. l.t. 35c. each.

*Bramley's. New. Large, rather flat, with dull red cheek; an established market favorite. v.l., t.s. 35c. each.

Delicious. Large, striped and marked with bright red; very good quality. l.t.s.
Early Harvest. Medium; pale yellow. v.e.t.
*Early Victoria. New. Pale yellow; very good quality. v.e.t. 35c. each.

Fameuse, or Snow. Medium; deep crimson; flesh white. m.t.

white. m.t.

Gano. Large, red. l.t.s.

*Gascoyne's Scarlet. New. Large; very handsome; delicious flavor. l.t.s. 35c. each.
Gravenstein. Large, striped; good quality. m.t.s.
Grimes Golden. Medium; golden-yellow; flesh
crisp, juicy. l.t.s.
Hubbardston. Large, yellow, striped red. l.t.s.
Hyslop Crab. Large, bright red. m.s.

*James Grieve. New. Medium; very good flavor.

*James Grieve. New. Medium; very good flavor.

m.t.s. 35c. each.

Jonathan. Medium, red and yellow; good quality.

King David. Large, wine-red, blotched yellow;

very good. m.t.s.

King of Tompkins Co. Very large, red; quality best. l.t.s.

Knepper. Introduced by us. Seedling of Yellow Bellflower; later and better keeper. l.t.s. *Lady Sudeley. New. Large, "the gem of autumn apples"; fine striped apple with exquisite flavor. 35c. each.

Lankford. Large, deep red; much esteemed in the Pajaro Valley. l.t.s.

Maxon Early. Large, pale yellow; flesh tart; cooks tender. e.t.

Northern Spy. Large, striped; crimson on sunny side. l.t.s.

Opalescent. Light color, shading to dark crimson with yellow dots; flesh juicy. l.t.s.

*Peasgood's Nonesuch. New; very large, handsome. m. to l.t.s. 35c. each.

Red Astrachan. Large, mostly covered with red. v.e.t.s.

Red Beitigheimer. Large, cream-colored skin, red

cheek; very good. m.t.s.

Red June. Small, bright red; flesh crisp. e.t.

Red Pearmain. Medium roundish, mostly covered

with deep red. Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish-yellow.

l.t.s. *Rival. New, medium flat shape; gold and scar-let color; rich flavor. l.t.s. 35c. each.

Skinner Seedling. Originated in Santa Clara Valley. Large, rich lemon-yellow, faintly striped with red; quality best. m.t.s.

Cider. Large; red and yellow; good Smith's quality. l.t.s.

White Winter Pearmain. Large greenish-yellow; aromatic. v.l.t.s.

Winesap. Yellow, streaked red. l.t.s. Winter Banana. Large, pale yellow, pink blush.

*Worcester Pearmain. New; medium, rich scarlet, very handsome. m.t.s. 35c. each.
Yellow Bellflower. Very large, oblong, golden yellow, tinged with red; quality best. l.t.s.
Yellow Newtown Pippin. Large, roundish-flattened; golden yellow; best quality. v.l.t.s.
Yellow Siberian Crab. Immense bearer, fruit

small, best for jellies. m.s.
Yellow Transparent. Medium roundish, pale yellow; flesh tender. v.e.t.

APPLES ON PARADISE STOCK

Varieties on this stock are particularly recom-mended for the Home Orchard, as they bear earlier,

but do not make so large a tree.

*Allington Pippin. New; magnificent dessert apple. l.t.s. 35c. each.

Baldwin. Large, mostly covered with bright red;

good quality. l.t.s.

Banana. Large, oblong; pale yellow with red flush; aromatic and good. l.t.s.

*Belle de Boskoop. New. Very large, handsome; russet. l.t. 35c. each.

*Bramley's. New. Large, rather flat with dull red check; an established market favorite. v.l.t.s. 35c.

each.
*Cornish Gilliflower. New. Medium; rich, aroma-

matic flavor. l.t. 35c. each.

Delicious. Large, striped and marked with bright red. Very good quality. l.t.s.

*Early Victoria. New. Pale yellow; very good

quality. v.e.t. 35c. each. Fameuse, or Snow. Medium; deep crimson; flesh

white. m.t.

Gano. Large, red; good. l.t.s. *James Grieve. New. Medium, very good flavor. m.t.s. 35c. each.

Jonathan. Medium; red and yellow; good quality. l.t.s.

King David. Large, wine-red, blotched yellow;

very good. m.t.s.

King of Tompkins Co. Very large, red; quality

best. l.t.s.

*Lady Sudeley. New. Large, "the gem of autumn apples," fine striped apple of exquisite flavor. 35c. each.

Lankford. Large, deep red; much esteemed in the Pajaro Valley. *l.t.s.*Opalescent. Light color, shading to dark crimson with yellow dots; flesh juicy. *l.t.s.**Peasgood's Nonesuch. New. Very large, hand-

some. m. to l.t.s. 35c. each.

Red Astrachan. Large, mostly covered with red. v.e.t.s.

Red Beitigheimer. Large, cream-colored skin, red check; very good. m.t.s.
Red June. Small, bright red; flesh crisp. e.t.
Red Pearmain. Medium, roundish, mostly cov-

ered with deep red. l.s.

"We grow everything worth while"

FRUIT AND NUT TREES-(Continued)

*Rival. New. Medium, flat shape; gold and scarlet color; rich flavor. l.t.s. 35c. each.

*Rivers Peach. New. Very fine dessert apple. m.t. 35c. each.

Skinner Seedling. Large; rich lemon color, faintly striped with red. m.t.s.

Smith's Cider. Large; red and yellow; good qual-

*Worcester Pearmain. New. Medium; rich scar-let; very handsome. m.t.s. 35c. each.

Yellow Bellflower. Very large, oblong, golden yellow, tinged with red; quality best. l.t.s.

Yellow Siberian Crab. Immense bearer; fruit small; best jellies. m.s.

Yellow Transparent. Medium, roundish; pale yellow; flesh tender. v.e.t.

ALMOND

The almond grows stocky and branched, and the grades are therefore heavier than height indicates.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 \$2.00 \$17.50 14.00 4-6 or 3-4.....25 \$160.00 2-320 1.50 125.00

Drake. Generally a heavy bearer; soft shell; tree of spreading habit.

Eureka. Recently introduced and highly recommended as one of the best market almonds.

I. X. L. Tree an upright grower. Nut large, soft shell.

Jordan. The renowned Spanish almond. Nut very large, long; shell hard. In the market the nuts are usually sold shelled.

Lewelling. Though an early bloomer, this variety bears heavier crops than any other. Tree spreading; nuts large, soft shell; hulls easily.

Ne plus ultra. Good grower; nuts of long, thin shape, paper shell; bears in clusters.

Nonpareil. Rather spreading habit; nut long, paper shell; generally bears well.

Palatine. Burbank's production. Described as a

very valuable almond. Peerless. Tree strong grower, good foliage. Nut very large, light color; matures early: medium soft shell.

Ream's Favorite. Upright grower; blooms late; nut large.

Texas Prolific. Tall, upright grower; bears heavily; nuts good, plump.

APRICOT

On apricot or peach root.

Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6 or 3-4\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$165.00
2-3	1.50	12.50	100.00

On myrobalan root

Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6 or 3-4\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$180.00
2-3	2.25	18.00	160.00

Large and regular bearer; ripens just Barry. ahead of Blenheim.

Blenheim. We propagate only a "pedigreed" strain of this variety. Best for canning and drying.

Hemskirke. Largest good-bearing apricot. From a selected strain only.

Hersey Moorpark. Very large, and propagated from a tree with a record of good bearing.

Royal. Standard variety for drying and canning; very heavy bearer and requires thinning.

Smyrna. Light colored apricot of good size and

quality. Kernels sweet; ripens late.

Tilton. Large and rich; ripens just after Blen-

CHERRY

Attention is called to our very fine list of Cherries. Price unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6 ft	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$180.00
3-4 ft	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00	\$150.00
2-3 ft	20	1 75	15.00	

Abundance. Burbank's. Resembles Royal Ann, but a heavier bearer.

*Bedford Prolific. Similar to Tartarian, but more

prolific. New.

Belle Magnifique. Pie Cherry; very late, large; best of its class.

*Bigarreau Jaboulay. Very large, early, dark red; heavy bearer. New.

Bing. Very large, almost black, and exceedingly

firm; fine shipper.

Black Eagle. Large, black cherry, very fine quality; mid-season.

Bohemian Black Bigarreau. Large and quite early. *Burbank. Large, early, black; one of the best good early cherries.

Centennial. Seedling of Royal Ann; enormous size, but tree a light bearer.

Chapman. Seedling of Tartarian, and having almost as large fruit. Ripens very early and bears well. Really the best early black cherry.

Deacon. Large, black, long stem; good shipper. Dr. Flyn. Originated in Oregon; large, handsome

shipping cherry. New.
Early Richmond. Very early, dark red: rather

Emperor Francis. Very large, dark red; late.
*Fruheste der Mark. New. Claimed to be the earliest of all; color bright red.

*Geant d'Hedelfingen. Very large, late. New.

*Giant. "This enormous cherry outclasses all others in its combination of size, quality and productiveness."—Luther Burbank. Price, \$1.00 each.

Great Bigarreau. Very large mottled cherry.

Rather late. *Guigne de Anonnay. Large, black; very early.
*Guigne de Winkler. Bright red; good quality;

Hinton. New.

Lambert. Large, deep red, glossy, very handsome; a good shipper.

May Duke. Early; dark red, acid; heavy bearer. Monstreuse de Mezel. Very large; resembles Tartarian, but firmer; heavy bearer.

*Noble. New. Large, dark red; very late.

*Paul. Most valuable dark red shipping cherry. Tree a good bearer. In our orchard this variety is shown to be quite distinct from Bing and a week or more later in ripening.

' Rockport Bigarreau. Large, light-colored, rather tender; heavy bearer.

*Royal Ann (Napoleon Bigarreau). We propagate a limited number of trees from a pedigreed tree belonging to Mr. Geo. Ridley, of the Willows, San Jose. Very large, light red on amber ground; firm.

*Shelton. Seedling of Royal Ann, sweeter, and about two weeks earlier.

*Thompson Seedling. Seedling of Black Tartarian, and a great improvement on this popular variety. For fuller description see under "Special Mention." Price, 35c. each, \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100.

Tartarian. Very large, black, good quality. A limited number of trees of this variety of a "pedigreed"

Vaughan. A new cherry; early, red, sweet, and of large size.

*Waterloo Heart. New. Dark red, good quality; late; great bearer; tree hardy.

Windsor. Large, deep red cherry, very firm; good shipper.

Beautify your home grounds

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY

FRUIT AND NUT TREES—(Continued)

FIG

3-4	,,	 30	Per 10 \$3.00 2.75 2.00	Per 100 \$27.50 25.00 18.00
20				

Adriatic. Skin green, flesh deep pink; very sweet. Black Ischia. Dark brownish-purple.
Capri. Male fig; used for propagating the Blast-ophaga or Fig Wasp, which pollenizes the Smyrna. Kadota. Very large, pale-green skin, flesh amber. Mission. Black; hardiest variety.
Negro Largo. Black, large, hardy.
New French. Large white fig propagated in the

Southern States.

Large, pale golden-green; flesh deep Smyrna. amber.

NECTARINE

	\$0.35		Per 100 \$25.00
2-3	 	2.00	18.00

Boston. Large, orange-red; deep yellow flesh. Cardinal. Very fine quality; earliest. New. Lord Napier. Large, handsome, hardy; early. Pitmaston Orange. Large, orange-yellow; rich, sugary flavor.

PEACH

A proper selection of peach varieties will give a season of ripening from June to November.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 \$140.00 \$2.00 4-6 or 3-4 ft....\$0.25 \$16.00 100.00 2-3 ft.15 1.25 10.00

Our list of "new" varieties comprises several European importations which are very superior in quality and attractiveness.

Acampo. Early, handsome yellow freestone; best of its class; tree hardy, of California origin.

Admiral Dewey. Very early yellow peach, of good quality and handsome appearance.

Alexander. Very early; flesh greenish, red skin.

Briggs May. Ripens about with Alexander; more highly colored.

*Brackett. New. Named after U. S. Pomologist.
*Caprue. Originated with Luther Bowers of Morganhill; very late and of superior quality, a really valuable addition to the list of first-class peaches.
Conkling. Resembles Early Crawford, but of betavored.

ter quality. Decker. Very good table or shipping peach, of California origin; early; white flesh, red cheek.
*Duchess of Cornwall. New. Vigorous, very fine

quality; early; great bearer.

*Duke of York. Well colored, handsome, very

early peach, of superior quality.

Early Elberta. Excellent table peach; very early

yellow-fleshed variety. Elberta. Very large yellow, red cheek, fine grained flesh; very good for shipping; mid-season.

Foster. Large yellow freestone of Crawford type,

but ripening a few days earlier.

Hale's Early. Large, good quality, nearly covered with red; follows Alexander in ripening.

Heckel. Very late yellow freestone, ripening in

Heckel. Very late yellow freestone, ripening in October and November.

Illinois. Very large, white flesh, with red cheek; ripens just before Early Crawford; of best quality; strongly recommended for the family orchard.

Krummel. Very late freestone of good quality; rich golden-yellow, blushed with carmine.

*Kruse's Kent. New. Very large, of fine quality and color; rather late.

Lady Palmerston. Very large, late, yellow; of excellent quality

excellent quality.

Late Crawford. Very good mid-season yellow freestone.

*Leader. Burbank's. Cross of Muir and Craw-

ford, but ripening very early. Highly recommended

as a table peach. Lovell. Large, Lovell. Large, almost round; firm; flesh pale yellow. An excellent mid-season peach for table,

canning or drying.

Mayflower. The earliest ripening peach, of good

size and becoming red all over.

Morris white. Large white freestone, of very Morris white. Large white fr good flavor; fine table peach; late.

Muir. Well-known peach; for drying or canning;

very sweet.
*National. *National. Cross between Muir and Crawford, originating with Luther Burbank. Ripens before Muir. Freestone, flesh pale yellow; quality very good.

Opulent. Large, round, creamy white, with crimson dots and blush; early; excellent table peach.

*Peregrine. New. Very handsome, red cheeked and of excellent quality; follows Hale's in ripening.

*Prince of Wales. Very large, pale yellow, mottled red; flesh white, red at pit; excellent quality; mid-season. New.

Ray. White fleshed peach of very fine flavor;

rather early.
Salway. Late yellow freestone; a standard vari-

ety.

*Sea Eagle. Very large, of superior quality;
rather late. New.

Vellow peach of enormous size,

Yellow peach of enormous size, Seller's Free. tree very hardy; mid-season.
Sneed. Very early; a good grower; greenish with

red cheek.

Triumph. Very early yellow peach, high colored; medium size. Wheatland. Very large yellow peach; quality

good; mid-season. Wilbur. Very large, yellow freestone of superior quality, ripening before Salway, at a time when

good peaches are scarce.

*Chillow Cling. Ripens before Phillips; of excellent quality and highly recommended as the best yellow home-canning peach.
*Hyslop Cling. White Cling. Of very superior

quality; ripens early.

Phillips Cling. Standard yellow cling; best for

canning. *Shamrock. New. Very late cling peach of Cali-

fornia origin. Sim's Cling. Similar to Phillip's Cling, but a lit-

tle earlier. Tuscan Cling. Earliest good cling, ripening with

Crawford.
Winifred Cling. Yellow, of very good quality and the latest in ripening; of California origin.

PEAR

There is no fruit so little understood in California as the pear. There are many superb varieties absolutely unknown, some being of much better quality than Bartlett. Properly stored, ripe pears may be had all through the winter. Our list is unexcelled. Price except where otherwise noted:

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 4-6 or 3-4 ft...\$0.25 \$2.00 \$18.00

Bartlett. Standard summer pear for all purposes. Beurre Boce. Large, rather uneven, yellow skin with russet dots; rich, perfumed flavor; ripens in fall

Beurre Hardy. Large; dull color, shaded with brownish red; very good; fall. *Black Worcester. Large; skin thick, dull green, russety; good for stewing; winter. 35c. each. Bloodgood. Early and desirable for the home or-

chard.

*Boussack. Large; medium early; quality good. 35c. each.

*Brettonneau. Large, variable; light green to yellow, reddish-brown in the sun; finely perfumed flavor; keeps well into winter. 35c. each.

Clapp's Favorite. Large, pale yellow, faintly markled with red in the sun and sprinkled with dots:

bled with red in the sun, and sprinkled with dots;

very good; early.

FRUIT AND NUT TREES—(Continued)

*Conference. Large, handsome, of long pyriform shape; very valuable market pear. New. 35c. each.

Crocker Bartlett. Resembles Bartlett, but is a month or two later, hence its value.

D'Anjou. Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet; good quality; early winter.

Dana's Hovey. Rather small, but of very superior quality; mid-winter.

Doyenne d'Ete. Small, roundish; very good qual-

ity; early summer.

Duchess. Very large, of pleasant flavor, juicy; ripens in fall.

*Duchess de Bordeaux. Medium, russet color, good bearer; juicy and sweet; mid-winter. 35c. each.

Du Comice. Very large; yellow ground, faintly blushed crimson; good quality; keeps well.

*Durondeau. New. Very large and rich, a grand variety for market or home orchard; late fall. 35c.

each. Easter Beurre. Very large and of excellent qual-

ity; the latest good pear.

Emile de Heyst. Large, clear yellow; very good quality; early winter.

*Fame. New. A large late pear, highly recom-

mended. 35c. each.

Forelle, or Trout Pear, from its finely speckled appearance. When ripe, lemon yellow, covered with crimson specks; fine quality; keeps till Christmas.

Glout Morceau. Large, handsome pear; quality good; one of the best late shippers.

*King Karl. Large late pear, nearly covered with russet; good keeper; tree an enormous bearer. 35c. each.

Lawson or Comet. Early, medium size, fair quality; very highly colored.

Lincoln. Very large clear yellow, red cheek; ripens during the summer, but ships well.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Fruit large,

brownish-red in the sun; quality good; September. Madeline. The earliest pear; pale yellow, dotted with brown.

Onandaga Large, ovate; rich vellow, russety; good; late fall.

P. Barry. Large yellow, juicy; keeps well.

*Pitmaston Duchess. New. Very large, very valuable for market, and also a good table pear; ripens early winter. 35c. each.

*Princess Maria. Medium size; skin yellow, russety; flesh juicy, aromatic; September. 35c. each.

Rossney. Large, rich yellow when ripe; handsome; early winter.

Seckel. Small, late summer; very sweet, juicy.
Souvenir du Congress. Very large, resembling
Bartlett, but handsomer; late summer.
*St. Germain. Very large, best for stewing; good

bearer. 35c. each. *Superfin. Medium size, quality good; summer.

35c. each.

Triomphe de Vienne. New. A fine late pear. 35c.

*Urbaniste. Medium size, skin smooth yellow; flesh white, melting and rich, perfumed; October. 35c. each.

Winter Bartlett. Somewhat similar to Bartlett, but ripens in early winter.

Winter Nelis. Medium size, russety pear, of very fine quality; rich and juicy; winter.

Pear on QUINCE ROOT: Bartlett, Duchess, Fame, King, Karl, P. Barry, Triumph, Winter Nelice.

PLUM

Many of the best plums raised in California are of our own introduction, either as importations or as California seedlings. Price, unless otherwise noted:

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 \$2.00 1.75 \$18.00 4-6 or 3-4 ft....\$0.25 \$160.00 .20 2-3 15.00

Archduke. Very large; deep blue; late. Beauty. Burbank's. Very early; crimson, large; good shipper.

Blue Rock. Large, early; very good.
Burbank. Well known good type of the Japanese
plums; nearly round, good color; great bearer and ships well.

Ĉlimax. Very large, crimson; early; Japanese

type. Clyman. Good size, reddish-purple; freestone;

sweet and good; best early plum.
*Crimson Drop. Sport of Coe's Golden Drop; of rich red color; very sweet and firm. New. 35c. each.

Decaisne. Very large, oval; golden color; resembles Silver Prune but much earlier.

Femmonzi. Of California origin. Very large and

handsome, reddish-purple; mid-season; good ship-

First Best. "The very earliest." A Japanese cross and very valuable because of its earliness. Rather small, rich golden yellow and of very good quality. 35c. each.

Formosa. Large, cherry-red, flesh pale yellow; sweet; valuable for market.

Giant. Very large, handsome, reddish-purple; a splendid plum.

Grand Duke. Deep blue; very large; a rich plum of first quality; late.

Hungarian, or Pond Seedling. Very large, deep crimson; juicy and rich.

Jefferson. Large and very rich; golden yellow;

best canning plum.

Kelsey. An exceedingly large greenish plum, pointed shape and of good flavor; late; very valuable in the market.

*Mammoth. Originated with R. E. Burton as a cross between Simoni and Burbank plums. Of enormous size and very handsome appearance, quite in a class by itself. This is one of the finest real novelties offered in recent years. \$1.00 each.

Peach. Very large, round, light purple; sweet and firm; early.

President. Very large, roundish, purple; very late; a magnificent shipping fruit.

Santa Rosa. Large, roundish-oval, bright red; ripens early; very good; Japanese hybrid.
Satsuma. Japanese blood plum; large, round, flesh claret red; very good for preserves.
Shropshire Damson. Small blue plum; bears in

clusters; fine for preserves.

Swan. Very large, deep red; mid-season.

Wickson. Very large; great bearer, fruit handsome and of good quality; one of the best Japanese

PLUMCOT

The Plumcot constitutes a new class of fruits, so named by Luther Burbank. The fruits are very

handsome and ripen early.

Apex. Burbank's. Ripens very early; fruit large, light crimson, flesh firm; rich. 35c. each.

Stanford. Originated with R. E. Burton as a cross between Normand Plum and Royal Apricot. Of enormous size, like a gigantic apricot, with red cheek; apricot flavor with juice and texture of plum. A great pomological novelty. \$1.00 each.

We specialize on pot-grown ornamentals— "They are better"

Some explanation is needed regarding the varieties of Prune.

A VARIETY IS

"an individual which differs, in certain recognizable particulars which are transmissible, and constant to a degree, yet which are not specifically distinctive, since they intergrade with the character of other members of the same species.

HISTORICAL

What in California is known as "French prune" is known in France as "Prune d'Ente," and in the English market as "French plum." The names "Prune d'Agen" and "Petite Prune d'Agen" are of local origin, the latter having been given to this fruit by early California growers to distinguish it from "Gros Prune," which is identical with what is known as "Hungarian."

SEEDLINGS

The French growers for generations raised seedlings, and propagated from the most promising by taking suckers from the roots. The late Felix Gillet offered for sale some of these trees, as "true from the root," and also several named varieties of "French prune," some of which we have propagated and found them to have "recognizable particulars which are transmissible and constant."

The French growers now recognize the fact that they have among their seedlings some which are very different to the others, and are taking grafts from these trees and inserting them in those which are not so good. This one may see in the orchards and along the roadsides not far from Agen, in southwestern France.

VARIETIES OF PRUNE

Prof. W. S. Hedrick, of Cornell, says that the "French prune as grown in California is worthy of varietal recognition." In other words, we have for years been propagating poor as well as good varieties, even those which have been discarded by the French farmers.

OUR PRUNE TREES

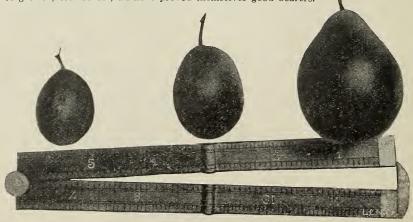
All of these facts we have realized since 1885, when the attention of the public was called to the evident mixture in varieties propagated in California, and which was given due prominence in the Reports of the State Board of Horticulture. But growers were making plenty of money and gave little heed to it. Times have changed, however, and to get the best returns only the best fruit must be grown, and prune growers everywhere are recognizing the fact that there is a difference in the varieties grown under the name "French prune." 'French prune.

We have named one variety "Coates," which we propagate from trees in our own experimental orchards. This comprises several of what are really distinct varieties, the poorer types being eliminated entirely. The reason for this is that we have not yet had time to get enough buds or grafts of each variety to classify and sell them separately, and some have not yet been propagated at all.

We have one direct importation which is entirely distinct, two of the "Gillet" varieties, one seedling, and one California "Sport," all of which have been propagated from the originals and found to transmit their peculiar characteristics. These we shall soon offer under distinctive names.

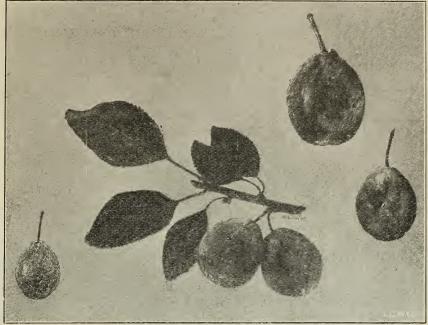
WHEREIN THEY DIFFER

These varieties differ in shape, size and time of ripening, as well as very marked difference in leaves and wood, habit of growth, etc. So far, all have proved themselves good bearers.



Three Types of French Prunes, the Largest is "Coates"





Three Types of French Prunes, from Water Color Painted Over Twenty-five years Ago by May C. Coates

FERTILE AND BARREN VARIETIES

All hermaphrodite plants, that is, those which have perfect blossoms, with both male and female organs,

should, theoretically, every one produce a fruit. This is so with the blackberry, currant, raspberry, etc.

Some varieties of fruit are, from the seed, more prolific than others, and this peculiarity is transmissible by budding or grafting—is not this good reason for planting only those varieties which are thus intelligently

propagated?

peach root.

4-6 ft.\$0.25

.

Fertility consists in degree. No tree having perfect blossoms sets every one, and none is entirely barren. That nature intended the admixture of pollen from different varieties to produce the best results is shown in the fact that every small, mixed orchard bears larger crops than an extensive orchard of one variety. It is also worthly of note that the pollen of a perfect blossom is rarely in proper condition at the time the pollen of a perfect blossom is proper condition at the time the pollen from some paid become in present the pollen from some paid become in present it and therefore the pollen from some paid become in present the pollen from the pistil is ready to receive it, and therefore the pollen from some neighboring blossom is necessary.

PRICES "Coates" French Prune on almond, apricot or

Per 10

\$2.25

Per 100

\$20.00

Per 1000

\$180.00

Each

3-4	,,		25	2.00	18.00	160.00
2-3	,,		20	1.70	15.00	130.00
Т	his	variety i	s propag	rated fro	m certain	trees on
					bears ear	
		early.				,
-			1 5			
•	Coa	tes" Fre			robalan ro	
					Per 100	
4-6	ft.		\$0.25	\$2.40	\$22.00	\$200.00
3-4	,,		25	2.20	20.00	180.00
2-3	"		20	1.90	17.00	150.00
		ch Prune				
_					Per 100	Per 1000
4-6	ft.				\$12.50	
						T
г	ren	ch Prune				TO 1000
	٠.				Per 100	
4-6	It.	• • • • • • •	. \$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00 18.00	\$180.00
3-4	,,		25	2.00	18.00	160.00
P	run	e, other	varieties	on myre	obalan roo	t.
			Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6	ft.		\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
3-4	,,		.25	2.25	20.00	180.00
2-3	,,				18.00	
Prune, on peach, almond or apricot root.						
•	- 411				Per 100	
16	f+				\$20.00	
4-0	11.	• • • • • • •	φυ.23	φ2.23	φ20.00	φ100.00

2.00

18.00

Clairac Mammoth, or Imperial. A distinct strain of "Imperial" imported by the late Felix Gillet. This variety in France is used for the very largest fancy d'Ente prunes.

Fellenberg. Large, blue prune; rather late; dries well; a little acid. Called Italian prune in Oregon,

where it is a staple crop.

German. Medium sized deep blue prune of oval shape rather acid. Morganhill. Seedling of French Prune; consider-

ably larger.

Pearl. A golden-colored prune, very excellent for

preserving or drying; sweet.

Robe de Sergent. A large, roundish blue prune, of very good quality; skin rather tender.

Standard. Burbank's latest. Very large and rich; tree rather a slow grower; should be further tested

as a prune for drying.

Sugar. Large, rich and sweet, great bearer; quality not equal to French prune; ships well fresh, and also good for canning.

French Prune on Marianna root. This root is a variety of Myrobalan which succeeds well when planted among older trees. \$25.00 per 100.

QUINCE

	E	ach	Per 10	Per 100
4-6 ft	\$0).35	\$3.00	\$25.00
			2.50	20.00
	D 11 2			

Pineapple. Burbank's. Large, tender and good

Enormous size, good quality and flavor. West's Mammoth. A leading variety, very large and great bearer.

160.00

90.00





French Prune Tree, Imported Direct from France

$\mathbf{W} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{L}$

FTER many years of experimenting, we have succeeded in budding the walnut in nursery rows, and are thus able to offer both budded and grafted trees, budded high or close to the ground. The price for such trees has been almost prohibitive, but we are now able to offer the trees at very reasonable figures. We use only the best selected native California Black Walnut seedlings, experience having shown them to be the best, and more nearly immune to disease. All seedlings showing any weakness in the nursery row are pulled out and destroyed. Walnuts are a safe crop; there are several standard varieties, some succeeding in localities where others fail. We have our own bearing walnut orchard of thirty acres, consisting of the best old varieties and many other new ones. of the best old varieties, and many other new ones.

"EASY WALNUT MONEY"

"There is nothing to do now on walnuts until picking time," says E. F. Straight, of Contra Costa County, who had just finished a shallow plowing and harrowing in the middle of April. "The weeds do not grow much; there is no irrigation to bake the ground; the crop will not need thinning, or the trees summer pruning. When picking time comes, two-thirds of the nuts, which are the CONCORD variety in all of this section, will drop out of the shells, and all that is necessary will be to pick them up.—"Pacific Rural

All our walnut stock for this season, and next, is grown on new land that has proven to be wonderfully well adapted to fine root growth, and unusually thrifty trees. We did not expect to use any of this stock before this season, but were obliged to fill three (3) orders from it last season (June buds). Please note carefully what the (3) planters say, all widely separated:

University Farm, Davis, Cal., July 22, 1915.

The two walnut trees you sent us last winter and which we planted in our experimental grounds this ing, I am glad to report, are doing nicely.

W. L. Howard, Assistant Professor of Pomology. spring, I am glad to report, are doing nicely.

Cupertino, Cal., May 9, 1915. All the budded Concord Walnut trees bought of you have made a good start.—G. E. H.

Lompoc, Cal., Feb. 1, 1915.

I have unpacked the first four bales of trees that have come, and wish to say that I am most highly pleased with the quality of the stock that you sent. It has "Class" written all over it. If they do not grow it will not be the fault of the nursery or packer. I wish also to thank you for the extra trees and the wax, as well as for the advice and instructions for planting and subsequent treatment. I honestly believe that I would rather have these trees, heeled in, as they are now, than others that I have which have been planted for a year.—W. H. C.

PRICES

Except for Concord

It is particularly requested that customers state their preference, if they have any, for trees budded or grafted as high above the ground as possible, or

		Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
		Eacn	rerio	F 61 100	rer 1000
6-8	ft.	\$0.85	\$7.50	\$70.00	\$650.00
4-6			6.50	60.00	550.00
3-4	"		6.00	55.00	500.00

Price of CONCORD Walnuts Only

		Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6-8	ft.	\$0.95	\$8.50	\$80.00	\$750.00
4-6	,,		7.50	70.00	650.00
3-4	"		7.00	65.00	600.00

Alpine. A new French importation. Nuts of enormous size; shell smoother than most of the Bijou type; very hardy.
Chase. California seedling; vigorous grower, pro-

lific; excellent market nut.

*Concord. A California seedling of a variety imported by Felix Gillet. This variety was introduced ported by Felix Gillet. This variety was introduced by us, named by us, and propagated solely by us for a number of years. The tree is strong growing, with very large, dense foliage. It bears very young, and sets enormous crops. The nuts are large, though not so large as the Mayette. Of roundish shape and meat of very good quality. It blooms earlier than Franquette, but never misses a crop in our orchard; reports from various parts of the State testify to its hardiness and fertility.

its hardiness and fertility.

Franquette. Tree upright grower, good foliage; very late in blooming; nuts large, pointed, good quality.

Galbran. Recently imported from France. Large nut, promising well; bearing in our orchard.

Mayette. The true Grenoble type. Tree rather straggling grower; blooms very late, but matures its fruit earlier than Franquette. Nut large, rounding the flattened at term and bulls freshy. ish, flattened at stem and hulls freely.

Meylan. Imported from France. A very fine nut, much flattened at stem end.

Wilson's Wonder. Nut very large, of Bijou type, very thin shell, and therefore recommended only as a nut for the amateur; tree a great and an early bearer.



San Jose Mayette Walnut

Wiltz, or San Jose Mayette. Seedling of imported Mayette, of which it is an improvement in some ways, but very similar. A good bearer in Central California. This variety was introduced by us and propagated solely by us for several years; we have a bearing orchard propagated from the original Wilts trace. Wiltz trees.

FRENCH SEEDLING WALNUTS. These are imported seedlings, sure to produce good nuts, and some will yield nuts of extra value. It is from such trees that new varieties of great excellence are often obtained. Price, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10, \$30 per 100. Parisienne. Strong growing tree; nut of the best. Mayette. Standard market variety.

Laying out of grounds a specialty

GRAPES

Grafted on rupestris, which is phylloxera-resistant Price 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted

Bunches medium, berries large, deep Agawam. red: sweet.

Almeria. Large white grape; late keeper.

Black Ferrara. Large deep purple and quite firm; late.

Black Hamburg. Very sweet and rich; ripens rather early.

Black Morocco. Very large, purple; late.

Brighton. Dark, glossy red; sweet and tender.

Burger. White; great bearer; an excellent variety for "grape juice," being quite acid.

Catawba. Rich red; musky flavor.

Dattier de Beyrouth. Bunches large, loose, berries very large, amber color; sweet and good.

Deacon's Superb. Very fine grape of slight Muscat flavor.

Early Red Chasselas. Bunches large, berries medium, reddish; very early.

Emperor. Large bunches and berries very firm; light purple; quite late.

Feher Zagos. Bunches large, berries green, oval;

sweet and very tender; early.

Golden Chasselas. Bunches large, berries round, medium, golden color; early.

Golden Queen. Large bunches and berries very rich, juicy and delicious; pale golden color; midseason.

Green's Early. Musky flavor; very early.

Hannepoot. Resembling Muscat; from S. Africa.

*Hunisa. Large, deep red; late keeper; very valuable. 50c. each.

Jura Muscat. Bunches long, berries medium purplish-black, firm, with Muscat flavor; rather late.

Lady Finger or Pizzutello. Large bunches, berries long, very firm and crisp; sweet; mid-season.

Malaga. Large, white grape; handsome bunches;

mid-season.

Mission. Bunches large, berries medium, black, very sweet; late.

Pince. Bunches medium, berries rather Mrs.

Mrs. Pince. Bunches medium, berries rather small, deep blue; rich Muscat flavor; mid-season. Muscat. Very large berries, bunches loose, rich and sweet; the well-known raisin grape.

Muscat Frontignan. Medium size, pale green, of delicate Muscat flavor; early.

Muscat Hamburg. Black, berries round, sweet and rich, with Muscat flavor.

Philippi. Seedling raised at Acampo and named.

Philippi. Seedling raised at Acampo and named from the originator. Bunches very large, berries medium, round, red; earlier than Tokay.

Red Muscat: Medium size, deep red, Muscat fla-

vor; mid-season.

Rose d'Italie. Medium size, light red, sweet; mid-season.

Rose of Peru. Very large bunches, berries large, round, light, purple color; crisp and sweet; rather late.

Sauvignon Vert. Green, delicious flavor; early. Sultana. Bunches medium, berries oval, very sweet, seedless; used for raisins.

*Sultanina Rosea. Very large bunches, loval, medium, bright red; seedless. 50c. each. berries

Sweet-water, or Chasselas de Fontainbleu. Very early, sweet and tender; pale green.
Thompson Seedless. Bunches very large, berries medium, oval; golden color, very sweet, seedless;

early. Tokay.

Tokay. Very large bunches and berries, color bright red, firm; good shipper. White Cornichon. Large, firm and good quality;

mid-season.

Zante Currant. Berries set very close, very small, black; the variety from which "dried currants" are made.

AMERICAN GRAPES ON OWN ROOT

Suitable for arbors or trellises. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.50 per 100.

Campbell Early. Medium size, black; very early. Concord. Large, black, musky flavor.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact; berries small, bright red, very sweet.

Goethe. Large, yellowish-green, blotched with red.

Green's Early. Musky flavor; very early.

Lady Washington. Bunches large, pale yellow, sweet and tender.

Lindley. Medium; vigorous grower; berries light red, sweet.

Lutie. New, highly recommended; black; early. Niagara. Bright green color, bunches large; fla-

vor good and very aromatic.

*Pierce, or Isabella Regia. Bunches medium, berries very large, black, tender and sweet; a great improvement on Isabella. A California sport and highly recommended for arbors.

Worden. Large, black; earlier than Concord, which it resembles.

GRAPES ON OWN ROOT

10c. each, 50c. per 10, \$3.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

Benista Bianca. Berries white, large, much elongated; firm.

Black Corinth. Small, compact bunches, berries very small; seedless.

Black Hamburg. Large, berries round, very sweet and rich; ripens rather early.

Burger. White, great bearer. An excellent variety for grape juice, being quite acid.

Chasselas Rose. Early red grape; very sweet.

Bunches and berries large, black, Cornichon. sweet; very late and good.

Dattier de Beyrouth. Bunches large, loose, berries very large, amber color; sweet and good.

Early Red Chasselas. Bunches large, berries medium, reddish; very early. Emperor. Large bunches and berries very firm,

light purple; quite late.

Feher Zagos. Bunches large, berries green, oval, sweet and very tender; early.

Golden Chasselas. Bunches large, berries round, medium, golden color; early.

Golden Queen. Large bunches and berries very rich, juicy and delicious, pale golden color; midseason.

Green's Early. Musky flavor; very early. *Hunisa. Large, deep red; late keeper; very val-

uable. 25c. each.

Lady Finger, or Pizzutello. Large bunches, berries long, very firm and crisp; sweet; mid-season.

Malaga. Large, white grape, handsome bunches; mid-season.
Mission. Bunches large, berries medium, black,

very sweet; late. Muscat. Very large berries, bunches and sweet; the well-known raisin grape Very large berries, bunches loose, rich

Muscat Chasselas. Large, rather tender skin;

sweet. Muscat Frontignan. Medium size, pale green; of

delicate Muscat flavor; early.

Muscat Hamburg. Black, berries round, sweet

and rich, with Muscat flavor.

and rich, with Muscat havor.

Philippi. Seedling raised at Acampo and named from the originator. Bunches very large, berries medium round, red; earlier than Tokay.

Rose of Peru. Very large bunches, color light purple, crisp and sweet; rather late.

Sauvignon Vert. Green, delicious flavor; early. Sultana. Bunches medium, berries oval, very sweet, seedless, used for raisins.

*Sultanina Rosea. Very large bunches, berries

oval, medium, bright red; seedless. 50c. each.

FRUIT AND NUT TREES—(Continued)

Sweet-water. Very early, sweet and tender; pale green.

Thompson Seedless. Bunches very large, berries medium, oval, golden color, very sweet; seedless; early.

Tokay. Very large bunches and berries, color bright red, firm; good shipper.

Verdel. Very large bunches and berries, light green, juicy and good flavor; rather late.

White Corinth. Small compact bunches, small berries; seedless.

White Cornichon. Large, firm and good quality; mid-season.

White Triumph.

Zabal Kanski. Very large, reddish-purple; good keeper.

FRUIT TREE SEEDLINGS

Almond Seedlings. Strong, 2-year old, \$5.00 per 100.

Apricot Seedlings. Strong, 2-year old, \$5.00 per 100.

Myrobolan Seedlings. Extra strong, 2-year old, \$10.00 per 100.

Often used as re-plants in an older orchard, being budded or grafted afterwards.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Avocado. ALLIGATOR PEAR. Semi-tropic fruit of delicate flavor. Tree very ornamental; will stand a little frost. 50c. to \$1.00 ea.

Chestnut, Italian. 35c. to 50c. ea. Makes a very desirable shade tree and bears well

FILBERT



Filbert bush, 100 years old, as grown in Europe

Strong bushes, layers from best bearing varieties from our own importation. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

True Kentish. Finest and best flavored.

Kentish Cob. Nut rounder; heavy bearer.

Pearson's Prolific. Often planted with other varieties to assist pollenization.

The better varieties of European filbert have not met with much success in California. In many cases seedlings have been planted which are uncertain bearers, wrong varieties have been used, or sufficient time has not been given the plants to come into bearing.

The plants need frequent summer pruning, strong suckers being cut out as they grow and bearing wood shortened in. They should be pruned low, with an open center. Large bushes growing at Menlo

Park, San Mateo Co., have been bearing well for many years. The varieties we offer are the most prolific known. They should be planted in rich moist soil and irrigated if moisture is lacking.

Feijoa Sellowiana. PINE-APPLE GUAVA. Tall, handsome evergreen shrub, quite hardy; fruit of delicious flavor. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Feijoa. Hehre. A variety producing very large, superior fruit. \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Guava, Strawberry. Very strong bushes. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Guava, Yellow Cattley. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10. The Guava should be in every home garden. It is an evergreen ornamental shrub, and bears a fruit which makes the best jelly.

Loquat. Large, handsome, evergreen shrub or tree, with very large leaves; fruit borne in clusters, yellow, very sweet and pleasant flavor; ripens in early spring. 35c. to 50c., according to size.

MULBERRY

Persian. Slow growing tree, with thick, leathery leaves. Bears immense crops of large, well-flavored fruit; good for pies or jelly. \$1.00 each.

Russian. Rapid grower; fruit inferior. \$50c. each. White. Fruit insipid; good grower. 50c. each.

OLIVE

POT PLANTS, the safest to transplant. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100. Larger trees from open ground, \$40.00 to \$75.00 per 100.

Ascolano Large, good for pickling.

Columella. Large; rather late.

Manzanillo. Large; for pickling or oil; bears well; early.

Mission. For pickling or oil.

Sevillano. QUEEN OLIVE. Very large.

PISTACHIO

Pistacia Vera. PISTACHIO. Seedlings; yield the "Green Almond" of commerce; very ornamental shade trees. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Twenty-five dollars invested in shrubs and trees adds hundreds of dollars to the value of your property

CITRUS FRUITS

ORANGE—Washington Naval, Valencia Late, Satsuma, Mediterranean Sweet. Extra strong balled trees. \$1.00 ea., \$8.50 per 10, \$75.00 per 100.

LEMON—Eureka, Villa Franca, Lisbon. Extra strong balled trees. \$1.00 ea., \$8.50 per 10, \$75.00 per 100.

POMELO, OR GRAPE FRUIT. Seedless. Extra strong balled trees. \$1.00 ea., \$9.50 per 10, \$85.00

JAPANESE PERSIMMON

40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.
Dai-dai-Maru. Very large; light yellow.
Haychiya. Very large, conical; bright red.
Hyakume. Very large, orange-yellow.
Mammoth. Gosho. Very large, roundish.
Tani-Nashi. Very large; bright red.
Yemon. Large, dull red; very sweet.

BLACKBERRY

One-year old, 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100. Tip roots, 10c. each, 75c. per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Himalaya. Very strong growing; may be used to cover an arbor or old building; extremely prolific; rather late

Mammoth. Of enormous size; should be trained low on a trellis; ripens early.

CURRANT

Two-year old, 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10 (except where noted).

Cherry. Most popular market sort. Comet. New. Introduced by us; best.

Black. Esteemed for jellies; likes moisture and partial shade. 25c. each.

River's Late Red. Quite distinct; very late; imported by us. 25c. each.

GOOSEBERRY

Two-year old, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Cheshire Lass. Introduced by us; a very superior

Mayduke. Introduced by us; growers are making

a lot of money raising this gooseberry. Oregon Champion. A good hardy variety, but

LOGANBERRY

One-year transplants, 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10. Tip roots, 10c, 75c. per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Strong grower, large red berry, rather acid; should be trained low on a trellis.

RASPBERRY

Cuthbert. Popular sort, great bearer. 10c. each, 60c. per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Superlative. Very large and good. 15c. each, 75c.

per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Wisbech Perfection. New. Introduced by us. Deep color, red stems; very valuable berry. 35c. each.

RHUBARB

Crimson Winter. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10. *Daw's Challenge. New. Introduced by us. 50c. each.

*Daw's Champion. New. Introduced by us. 50c. each. These two grow stalks of enormous size and of very superior and delicate flavor, entirely different from the ordinary "Pieplant" of the market. Those who get a start of them and grow for market will make money.

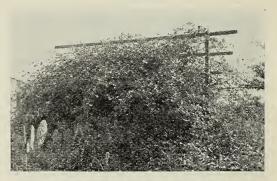
Linnaeus. Well-known sort. 15c. each, \$1.00 per

AUTUMNAL RASPBERRY

Something new; introduced by us. 25c. each. Belle de Fontenay. Purplish-red; very large. Hailsham. Dark red; very late; an improvement on Loganberry.

Yellow Four-seasons. Good bearer; very sweet; golden yellow.

A WONDERFUL NEW BERRY



Evergreen Raspberry (Rubus ellipticus)

Rubus ellipticus. GOLDEN EVERGREEN RASPBERRY From Northern India. Evergreen, with beautiful foliage, the stems being covered with crimson hairs. Unsurpassed for an arbor, for climbing a pergola, or for covering a shed. One plant in three years has made a natural arbor 12 feet high by 15 feet wide, and from another specimen 25 gallons of delicious golden raspherries were picked. This is a grand novelty. Price 50c. each for small plants, \$1.00 each for large specimen plants for large specimen plants.

STRAWBERRY

We propagate only some of the best bearing varieties. 25c. per dozen, \$1.00 per 100. Dollar, Klondyke, Lady Thompson, Jessie, Melinda, Brandydyke, Lady Twine, Marshall.

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal. 50c. per 10, \$1.50 pe 100.

We will grow on contract any special varieties, on roots for dwarfing, or otherwise

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Bakersfield, Cal., Dec. 14, 1914. I have a wide acquaintance with the different of thirty years, and I say, without any hesitation, that for clean, thrifty stock I have never seen yours equaled.—J. S. Douglas.

Mr. Douglas is well known as a Landscape Architect and Harticulturist of great experience.

chitect and Horticulturist of great experience.

N. B.—If you are looking for something in Ornamental Department under its proper name, refer to text of catalogue. If under its common NAME, see

 $m{e}$ denotes evergreen; d denotes deciduous; * denotes native Californian.

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR INDOOR CULTURE AND HANGING-BASKETS

Nephrolepis exaltata. BOSTON FERN. Nephrolepis whitmani, with crinkled foliage. Five-fingered fern.

Asparagus sprengeri. Asparagus plumosus.

Wandering jew. Micromeria douglasi. YERBA BUENA.

Lotus peliorhyncus. Mahernia. HONEYBELLS.

All of these are suitable for hanging-baskets.

Aspidistra lurida. Perhaps the most useful of "living room" plants.

Aucuba japonica. Either dark green or variegated. Ficus microphylla. Moreton BAY FIG. Allied to the "Rubber plant," but hardier.

Diosma. BREATH OF HEAVEN. Sweet scented; does well indoors.

Cordyline indivisa. DRACENA PALM.

Phormium tenax. NEW ZEAL AND FLAX.

Both of these well suited for pot or tub culture, in the hall or on the veranda.

Hydrangea. Makes a handsome decoration in

large box or tub.

Palms, such as "phoenix canariensis," will last for years in a large box and are a handsome adornment for the veranda.

- d Albizzia julibrissin. ACACIA NEMU. Rapid growing deciduous acacia; likes a warm location. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- e Abies balsamea. BALSAM FIR. Tall growing tree, native of N. E. America down to Virginia. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- *e Abies concolor. WHITE FIR. Grows to great height; native of S. Oregon to Lower California. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- *e Abies douglasii, or Pseudotsonga. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. RED FIR. Stately pyramidal tree, growing from British Columbia to Mexico and east to Colorado. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- e Abies nordmanniana. NORDMAN'S SILVER FIR. Beautiful tree, native of S. E. Europe. 25c. to 50c.
- *e Abies menziesii. SITKASPRUCE. TIDELANDSPRUCE. Alaska to California. Tall, slender tree. 25c. to 50c.
- e Abies pinsapo. Spanish silver fir. Native of S. W. Europe. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- e Abies pungens. colorado blue spruce. 25c. to 50c. ea.
- e Abelia grandiflora. Free flowering Mexican shrub, with shining leaves and bell-shaped pink flowers. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea. e Acacia accola. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.
 - e Acacia armata. KANGAROO THORN. Shrub with
- very dark green foliage and rich yellow flowers in April. Grown for spring bloom. Makes a good hedge. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 75c. ea.

e Acacia baileyana. Handsome tree with feathery blue-green foliage and profuse yellow blossoms in January, followed by purple seed pods. 2-3 ft., 30c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 45c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 65c. ea.

e Acacia cultriformis. KNIFE-BLADE ACACIA. Tall shrub, pale green foliage, flowers deep yellow, profuse bloomer in winter and early spring. Contrasts well with Acacia Armata in grouping. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 50c. ea.

e Acacia, curmo de vaca. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00

per 10.

e Acacia cyclops. Shrub; narrow leaves or phyllodes; firs, yellow, in short racemes; does well near the coast and is a very handsome shrub. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Acacia dealbata. SILVER WATTLE. Large tree, feathery foliage, yellow firs. in March. Similar to Mollissima, but blooms later. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 50c. ea.

e Acacia decurrens. GREEN WATTLE. Large tree, feathery foliage, fits. in May and June, pale yellow, almost white. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 60c. ea.

e Acacia elata. Rabid growing. very ornamental

e Acacia elata. Rapid growing, very ornamental tree; pinnate foliage, pale yellow firs. New. 50c. ea. e Acacia farnesiana. CASSIE. Flrs. in Feb. and March, and used for perfumery. New. 50c. ea.

e Acacia floribunda. Variety of longifolia. Large shrub or may be trained to a tree; narrow leaves; flrs. bright yellow, blooms for several months during the summer. A good street tree. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 35c.; 4-5 ft., 50c. ea.

e Acacia juniperina. New. 35c. ea.; \$3.00 per 10.
e Acacia latifolia. Spreading shrub, long leaves; firs. yellow, in pairs; effective for grouping. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 50c. ea.; 5-6 ft. 75c. ea.

e Acacia melanoxylon. AUSTRALIAN BLACKWOOD. Tall, symmetrical tree, very desirable for street planting. Flrs. in May. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 50c. ea.; 5-6 ft., 75c. ea.
e Acacia mollissima. BLACK WATTLE. Large tree with feathery foliage, profuse bloomer in winter; a general favorite and most largely planted. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea.; 4-5 ft., 50c. ea.; 5-6 ft., 75c. ea. 75c. ea.

75c. ea.

e Acacia normalis. A variety of acacia decurrens and acacia myrtifolia which is recommended as distinctly beautiful. New. 35c. ea.

d Acacia, or albizzia, lopantha. Shrub or small tree; pinnate foliage, firs. in long, yellow spikes. Small trees 30c. ea.

e Acacia pendula. WEEPING MYALL. Graceful variety with drooning branches. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.: 2-3

ety with drooping branches. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea.

e Acacia pinnifolia. Recently introduced. Small

plants 30c. ea.

e Acacia podalyriaefolia. Round leaf Silver Acacia, tall growing. New. Very distinctly ornamental. 50c. ea.

e Acacia pruinosa. Newly introduced. Beautiful large feathery foliage; new growth bronze color, golden yellow blossoms. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea.

e Acacia pycnantha. Small tree, leaves long and narrow; firs. fragrant, in pendulous clusters. Feb. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.

e Acacia riceana. Grows tall; leaves dark green; flrs. in April. New. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea.; 2-3 ft. 50c. ea. e Acacia saligna. Shrub; flr. heads large; blossoms in March; very ornamental. New. 40c. ea. e Acacia suaveolens. Shrub; sweet scented firs. in April. New. 6 in. to 1 ft.. 25c. ea.; 1-2 ft., 35c.

e Acacia verticillata. Very distinct, spreading shrub; dark green needle-like leaves; pinkish firs. in April. New. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 75c. ea.

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—(Continued)

d Acer campestris. ENGLISH MAPLE. Moderate grower, but succeeds well in California. Small trees 30c. ea.; \$2.50 per 10. Larger trees, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea.; \$4.00 per 10.

*d Acer glabrum. DWARF MAPLE. Grows mainly on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada. Small trees 30c. ea.; \$2.50 per 10. Larger, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea.;

\$4.00 per 10.

*d Acer macrophyllum. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE. Very handsome tree with well-rounded top. Small trees 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea.; \$4.00

per 10.

*e Adenostoma fasciculatum. Is a "characteristic shrub of the chemisal or chaparral regions in the Coast range." Belongs to the heath family. Very handsome with its terminal panicles of white firs. Difficult to propagate. Strong plants 50c. ea.

*d Acer negundo californicum. BOX ELDER. A vari-The decrete regular of the state of the stat

d Acer saccharinum. SILVER MAPLE. E. N. America. Strong grower and very desirable. Small trees 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10. Larger trees, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Acer saccharum. SUGAR MAPLE. E. N. America. Rather slow grower in California. Small trees 30c.

ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger trees 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

*d Aesculus californica. BUCKEYE. Well-known handsome shrub or low-spreading tree. 25c. to 50c. ea.

ea.

d Aesculus cornea. Rather small tree; leaves large, firs. red, in large panicles. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.00 per 10.

d Aesculus glabra. Native of N. America. Small tree, firs. greenish-yellow. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Aesculushippocastanum. Horse-Chestnut. Large leaves; firs, white, in large panicles; magnificent tree in bloom. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$5.00 per 10.

Araucaria excelsa. NORFOLK ISLAND PINE. Noted for its symmetrical habit; an excellent house plant. Grows well in the open in the Bay counties. 8 in.-10 in., 75c. ea.; 1-2 ft., \$1.25 ea.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.75

ea.
*e Arbutus menziesii, MADRONA. *e Arbutus menziesii. MADRONA. Perhaps the most handsome and distinctive native Californian tree. Leaves very large, firs. white, wax-like scarlet berries. 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100. e Arbutus unedo. Strawberry Tree. Ornamental shrub or small tree, bearing scarlet fruits resembling a strawberry. Small plants 30c. ea., \$2.00 per 10. Larger, 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10. Large tree, leaves dark green; grows along creek bottoms. Small trees, 25c. ea., \$4.00 per 10. Larger, 4-6 ft., 60c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

25c. ea., \$4 \$4.00 per 10.

d Amelanchier canadensis, SHAD-BUSH, JUNEBERRY, Native of Eastern States; very showy in spring with its masses of white firs., followed by purple berries. 35c. ea.

**e Amorpha californica. INDIGO SHRUB. Purple

firs., in long terminal panicles. 40c. ea.

d Amygdalus davidiana alba. FLOWERING ALMOND. double white. 50c. ea.

d Amygdalus davidiana rubra. FLOWERING ALMOND.

double red. 50c. ea.

e Andromeda floribunda. CATESBII JAPONICA. Beautiful native American shrubs, producing an abundance of white or pink firs., leaves small. Grows low, doing best in peaty or sandy soil. 40c. ea.

*e Aralia californica. CALIFORNIA SPIKENARD. Very large bipinnate leaves; panicles of feathery white firs.; peculiar aromatic odor; likes a moist location. 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

*e Arctostaphylos. BEARBERRY. MANZANITA. The commonest variety, growing from Oregon through California. Ornamental shrub or small tree, flrs. resembling white wax bells; bark red. 50c. ea.

*e Arctostaphylos glauca. MANZANITA. 50c. ea.

*e Arctostaphylos pungens. MANZANITA. A variety growing in Lower California. 50c. ea.

e Aspidistra lurida. Leaves long, stiff; very useful house plant. In large pots. 50c. ea.

*e Asarum caudatum. WILD GINGER. Purplish firs. at or near surface of ground. 40c. ea.

d Asimina triloba. PAWPAW. Native of the Southern States and N. W. to Michigan. Very handsome small tree, with large leaves, and firs. changing to purplish-red, yellow in the center. Fruit edible. Small plants 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger plants 50c. ea.

* Atriplex canescens. DESERT SALT BUSH. Leaves whitish; firs. from July to Sept. 40c. ea.

e Aucuba japonica. Handsome shrub with large shining leaves, often beautifully variegated. Succeeds well as a pot plant. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Aucuba dentata. Variety of preceding. Green leaves, 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Aucuba variegata. Beautiful golden blotched

leaves. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Aucuba japonica. Male species, which, planted near the others, fertilize the blossoms, which produce large red berries. 35c. ea.

*e Audibertia stachyoides. BLACK SAGE. Belonging to the mint family, the audibertias have a spicy

fragrance. 35c. ea.

*e Audibertia polystacha. WHITE SAGE. 35c. ea.

*e Audibertia nivea. BLUE SAGE. 35c. ea.

d Azalea. The azaleas delight in cool, moist locations, in light peaty soil. Prices, except where noted, 50c. ea.

d Azalea gandavensis. GHENT. Hybrids between American and Chinese species.

d Azalea mollis. Flrs. yellow.

d Azalea mollis sinensis. White, or light pink.

d Azalea occidentalis. Californian. Cream color. d Azalea amoena. Dwarf variety; firs rosy purple.

BAMBUSA. BAMBOO. 40c. to 60c. ea. Arundinaria falcata. Grows 10 to 20 ft. Arundinaria humilis.

Bambusa disticha. 2-3 ft. An unusual and quite distinct species.

Bambusa metake. 5 to 10 ft. Commonest of the hardy bamboos.

Bambusa palmata. 2-5 ft. Forms beautiful clump of broad leaves.

Bambusa veitchii. 3 ft. Very hardy variety

Phyllostachys kumasasa. Dwarf variety of bam-

*e Berberis aquifolium. OREGON GRAPE. Mahonia aquifolium. Very useful shrub, doing well either in the shade or in the sun. Flrs. bright yellow, berries Berberis aquifolium. OREGON GRAPE. purple.

*e Berberis californica. BARBERRY. Leaves similar to aquifolium, but smaller.

to aquifolium, but smaller.

e Berberis darwini. Darwin's Barberry. 1-3 ft.
From Chile. Very ornamental shrub. 40c. ea.

d Berberis ilicifolia. Holly leaved. Grows to 8 ft.
Native of Patagonia. Flrs. orange-yellow. 50c. ea.

e Berberis stenophylla. Handsome shrub, with slender arching branches; flrs. orange-yellow, berries blue-black. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

d Berberis thunbergii. Dense, low shrub, 2-3 ft.; brilliant red berries. 40c. ea.

d Berberis vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY. 4-8 ft.
Berries scarlet, changing to purple; foliage light

Berries scarlet, changing to purple; foliage light green, flrs. golden-yellow. 25c. ea.

d Berberis vulgaris purpurea. Purple leaved; very

striking and useful in landscape gardening. 40c. ea. d Betula alba. WHITE BIRCH. Exceedingly graceful tree, much used in parking and for a lawn tree. 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

MORGANHILL, CALIFORNIA

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—(Continued)

d Broussonetia papyrifera. PAPER MULBERRY. Moderate growing tree with dense head. Stands heat and dust. Leaves large. 75c. ea.

d Buddleia davidii, or variabilis. The Buddleias are woody plants, in California often evergreen, and are grown for their showy globular panicles of flowers. B. davidii is one of the best, Flrs. lilic-purple, with orange-yellow mouth. 35c. ea.

e BUXUS. BOX TREE. Ornamental small trees or shrubs, grown chiefly for their evergreen foliage.

e Buxus microphylla. Low, almost prostrate shrub; small leaves. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.
e Buxus sempervirens. Common box tree, of

which the following are varieties:

e Buxus sempervirens Suffruticosa. Dwarf, grows less than a foot high; used for bordering. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

e Buxus sempervirens Handsworth. Gold cupped.

25c. ea., \$2.50 a dozen.

e Buxus sempervirens elegantissima aureiis. 35c. ea., \$3.00 a dozen.

e Buxus sempervirens elegantissima. Variegated silver foliage. 35c. ea., \$3.00 a dozen.

e Buxus sempervirens de Mahon. Stronger grow-

er. 25c. ea., \$2.50 a dozen.

e Buxus sempervirens foliis aureiis. Variegated. ea., \$3.50 a dozen. e Buxus sempervirens rotundifolia. Leaves broad-

ly oval. 25c. ea., \$2.50 a dozen.

« Callistemon lanceolateus. BOTTLE BRUSH. Large

e Callistemon ranceolateus. BOTTLE BRUSH. Large shrub, long, rather narrow leaves; young growth reddish. Flrs large, dark crimson. Large plants 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10. Smaller 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10. e Callistemon rigidus. BOTTLE-BRUSH. Large shrub

with long, narrow leaves and very showy crimson firs. Large plants 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10. Smaller, 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

canycannus occidentais. ALLSPICE. Sweetscented shrub. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

e Camellia japonica. CAMELLIA. Well known for their showy, wax-like firs. Flowering plants \$1.00 to \$1.50 ea. Double pink, single pink, double red, single rose, double variegated.

**Carrentais californica.

*e Carpenteria californica. TREE ANEMONE. Ornamental shrub, with large, fragrant white firs. One of our handsomest "natives." Difficult to propagate.

75c. to \$1.50 ea.

d Carya olivae formis. PECAN. Tall growing, symmetrical; should be largely planted as an avenue tree. Seedlings 25c. to 75c. ea. Grafted or budded trees of named varieties \$1.50 ea.

d Caryopteris incana. BLUE SPIRAEA. Like many other woody shrubs it is practically evergreen in California, and belongs to the Verbena family. Covered profusely with bright sky-blue firs. 25c. to 40c.

e Cassia artemisoides. Bushy shrub, sulphur-yellow firs.; very narrow, almost needle-like leaves; withstands drought. 35c. ea.

e Cassia tomentosa. WILD SENNA. Shrub, 10-12 ft.;

e Cassia tomentosa. WILD SENNA. Shrub, 10-12 ft.; profuse bearer of sulphur-yellow firs.; succeeds in very dry places. 35c. ea.

d Castanea sativa. CHESTNUT. Grows to large tree, and very desirable as a street or avenue tree. Small trees 35c., \$3.00 per 10. Larger sizes up to 75c. ea.

e Castanopsis chrysophylla. WESTERN CHINQUAPIN. Highly ornamental tree with beautiful dark-green foliage, underside bronze. Grows to over 100 ft. in favored locations. Rare. Small trees 50c. to \$4.00 per 10. per 10.

e CASUARINA. BEEF WOOD. SHE OAK. Named from the Cassowary, the branches resembling feathers. The tree has no leaves. Growth rapid, tree thriving in dry and even brackish or alkaline soils. e Casuarina equisetifolia. Grows to 150 ft., branches drooping. With its slender branches, when properly trimmed, it forms a beautiful tree; very desirable when a dense shade is not desired 35c to

desirable when a dense shade is not desired. 35c. to

e Casuarina stricta. 20 to 30 ft., of upright

growth. 35c. to 50c. ea.

- e Casuarina torulosa. 70 to 80 ft., erect habit. 35c. to 50c. ea.
- d Catalpa speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. Leaves very large, with showy panicles of lilac firs., spotted yellow. 25c. to 60c. ea.

 d Catalpa kaempferi, or ovata. From China and
- Japan. Dwarfed trees are more beautiful in fir. 50c. to 75c. ea.
- d Catalpa bungeii. From China, Small growing tree, with very dense head. Usually top-budded on common catalpa, 60c, to \$1,00 ea.
- *e CEANOTHUS. CALIFORNIA LILAC. MOUNTAIN LILAC. BLUE MYRTLE. Ornamental shrubs, growing in the driest places. Besides the varieties named we have several others, as yet unidentified.

*e Ceanothus arboreus. TREE MYRTLE. Grows to 20 ft. or more; firs. pale blue in late summer. Rare.

75c. ea.

*e Ceanothus divarticus. Tan shrub; flrs. pale blue to white, produced in spring. 35c. to 50c. ea.
*e Ceanothus spinosus. Tall shrub, bark smooth, leaves and bark glaucous, green; flrs. light blue, in spring. 35c. to 50c. ea.

* Ceanothus tomentosa. Similar in most respects to thyrsiflorus. 35c. to 50c. ea.

* Ceanothus thrysiflorus. Large shrub, deep-green foliage, sky-blue flrs. It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful sight than a hillside covered with these flowers. Small plants 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger, up to 3 ft. or more, 50c. ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

d Cerasus. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY. 50c.

ea., \$3.50 per 10.d Cerasus. Double White-Flowering Cherry. 50c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

d Cedrela sinensis. Tall tree with large pinnate foliage; firs, white, in long pendulous panicles. Large trees 75c. ea.

e CEDRUS. CEDAR. Large, stately trees, preferring a free, well-drained soil.

- e Cedrus atlantica. Tall, upright-growing and very symmetrical. Small plants 25c. ea.; 1-2 ft., 40c. ea. Larger size, 75c. to \$1.00 ea.
- e Cedrus deodara. HIMALAYAN CEDAR. Perhaps the handsomest true cedar; rapid growing. Small plants 25c. ea.; 1-2 ft., 40c. ea. Larger size 75c. to \$1.00

Cedrus Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Slower in growth and more spreading. Small trees 35c. ea.; 1-2 ft., 50c. ea. Larger size, 75c. ea. to \$1.00 ea.

- *d Celtis occidentalis. HACKBERRY. Rarely found wild on the Pacific Coast. Under cultivation it forms a very desirable shade tree. Small trees 35c. ea. Larger specimens 60c. ea.
- e Ceratonia siliqua. CAROB. ST. JOHN'S BREAD. LOCUST TREE. Handsome evergreen tree, well adapted to California conditions generally. Bears large pods which are a staple in Europe as a stock feed. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea.; 3-4 ft., 65c. ea

*d Cercis occidentalis. JUDAS TREE. RED BUD. Shrub, or small tree, covered in spring with rosypink flrs. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

d Cercis canadensis. JUDAS TREE. RED BUD. Tree, growing to 40 ft. high, covered in spring, before leaves open, with rosy-pink flrs.

e Cestrum, or habrothamnus elegans. CORAL PLANT. Tall shrub; firs. red-purple, blooming almost continuously. 40c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

e Cestrum auranticum. Half-climbing habit; firs. orange-yellow. 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. LAWSON CYPRESS. One of the most beautiful conifers, and of rapid growth. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; over 3 ft., 60c. ea.

e Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. Rare grafted varieties, all of distinct habits. C. lawsoniana lutescens. C. gracilis. C. lawsoniana. C. erecta viridis. C. lawsoniana alumini. C. lobbiana. C. westermanni. C. milford blue jacket. C. stuarti. \$1.00 ea.

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—(Continued)

*d Chilopsis linearis. MIMBRES. DESERT WILLOW. Flowering willow, 10-20 ft., small, narrow leaves; large, handsome firs., lilac tube and throat, striped inside. Grows in warm, dry locations. Small trees 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10. Larger specimens 60c. ea.

e Cinnamomum camphora. CAMPHOR TREE. Very

ornamental shrub or small tree. In warm climate it attains a much larger size. Young foliage reddish, leaves bright green. Large plants 50c. ea., \$4.00

Cistus ladaniferous. "ROCK ROSE." Free blooming shrub, with large white firs., yellow or spotted at the base. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

d Citrus trifoliata. Small shrub, with stiff spines; used as a hedge, and also as a hardy stock on which to bud the orange. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

e Clianthus puniceus. PARROTT'S BILL. (See under

Climbers.)

d Colutea arborescens. BLADDER SENNA. DUCK PLANT. Flrs. yellow, in long stalked racemes; pod inflated, bladder-like. A bright, ornamental shrub. 30c.

d Cornus nuttalli. WESTERN DOGWOOD. Grows to 80 ft. Beautiful tree, surpassing even C. Florida of the Eastern States. Small trees 25c. ea. Larger

specimens 50c. ea.

e Coprosma baueri. Shrub or small tree, with bright glossy foliage, having the appearance of being varnished. Small plants 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Larger specimens 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Larger specimens 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Cordyline australis. DRACENA PALM. Broad, long leaves, strong grower; very striking in formal avenue. Large plants 75c. ea., \$6.00 per 10.

e Cordyline indivisa. DRACENA PALM. Moderate growth, leaves long, narrow; suitable for vases or tubs on a porch or in formal gardening. Large plants 75c. ea., \$6.00 per 10.

e Coronilla emerus, scorpion senna. Dense shrub, bearing bright yellow flowers most profusely. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Coronilla gla e Coronilla glauca. Smaller leaves and more dwarf-like habit; firs. yellow, sweet scented; blooms almost continuously. 40c. ea.

*d Corylus californica. CALIFORNIA HAZEL NUT. Shrub, growing wild in the Coast Range, bearing the well-known hazel nut. 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

Cotoneaster buxifolia. I red. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10. Low shrub, berries bright

e Cotoneaster angustifolia. Very distinct. New. Producing in autumn large numbers of orange berries. Small plants 25c. ea.; 4 ft. and over, 75c. ea. e Cotoneaster horizontalis. Low-growing shrub,

e Cotoneaster norizontalis. Low-growing shrub, branches spreading, fan-shaped; covered in fall with red berries. Small plants 25c. ea. Large size 75c. ea. e Cotoneaster microphylla. Low, prostrate shrub, densely branched; red berries in June. 25c. to 50c.

e Cotoneaster pannosa (franchetti). Grows to 6
ft.; very handsome; red berries. 35c. to 75c. ea.
e Cotoneaster rotundifolia. Low growing shrub, densely branched; red berries in summer. 35c. to

75c. ea.

e Cotoneaster sinensis. Upright growing; e Cotoneaster sinesiss. Opright growing; red berries in winter. 25c. to 50c. ea. Nors: The Cotoneasters are very ornamental shrubs, with unique habit of growth; firs. white or pink and covered with berries; evergreen in California.

e Cotoneaster simonsi. Branches spreading;

e Cotoneaster simonsi. grows to 4 ft.; firs. white, berries bright red. 35c. ea. d CRATAEGUS. HAWTHORN. Ornamental shrubs.

of dense growth and attaining the size of small trees in some varieties. Some are practically ever-green in California. Flrs. white and pink, single and double, with scarlet or orange berries in fall.

e Crataegus crenulata. Burning Bush. Profuse bloomer, panicles of small white firs., followed with vivid scarlet berries. Small plants 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$12.50 per 100; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

Crataegus oxycantha. HAWTHORN, or MAY FLOW-

ERS. White, single. 25c. ea.

d Crataegus. Double red. 40c. ea.
 d Crataegus crus-galli. Very showy native American species; leaves bright red in fall. Small plants

25c. ea. Larger 35c. ea.

d Crataegus. Double white. 40c. ea.

e Crataegus pyracantha. Similar to Crenulata, but with orange colored berries. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

e Cryptomeria japonica. JAPANESE REDWOOD. Handsome, tall-growing conifer. Prefers a moist soil and shelter from strong winds. Small trees 30c. ea. Large trees, 3-4 ft., \$1.25 ea.

e Cryptomeria elegans. Smaller grower; very ornamental pot plant; foliage bronze green. Small plants 35c. to 50c. ea.

d Cydonia japonica. RED FLOWERING QUINCE. Ornamental shrub or small tree, with large red firs. in early spring. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

e Cytisus. BROOM. Woody shrubs, grown for their profuse pea-shaped yellow, white or purple firs.;

succeed well on dry soils.

e Cytisus andreana. A variety of scoparius with

crimson wings. 40c. ea.

d Cytisus canariensis. BROOM. Much branched. Firs. yellow, profuse, sweet-scented. May to June. Makes a very attractive hedge. Small plants 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10. Larger 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Cytisus nigrans. Broom. Erect branches, racemes of yellow firs, slender. 35c. ea.

e Cytisus nigra sessilifolius. Variety of preceding. 40c. ea.

e Cytisus proliferus. Very beautiful, and also recommended as a forage plant. New. 40c. ea.
e Cytisus scoparius. scotch broom. Grows to 10

ft., erect, slender branches, covered with yellow firs. c. ea., \$2.00 per 10. Larger plants, 35c. ea. e CUPRESSUS. CYPRESS. Handsome conf

coniferous evergreens, with dark green, aromatic foliage.

*e Cupressus arizonica. ARIZONA CYPRESS. 40 to 70 ft. horizontal branches and pyramidal head; glaucous. Very desirable, and a more beautiful tree than macrocarpa. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-3 ft.,

aloc. ea., \$3.00 per 10

e Cupressus glaucus More spreading habit than
Arizonica and handsome glaucous green foliage.

40c. ea.

e Cupressus guadalupensis. BLUE CYPRESS. Widespreading tree, leaves bluish-green; very striking and handsome appearance. 40c. ea.

e Cupressus macrocarpa. Monterey cypress. Wellknown native cypress, growing wild about the Monterey coast; used largely for hedges and windbreaks. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$1.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10. In flats, \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

e Cupressus sempervirens. ITALIAN CYPRESS. Erect, columnar habit; foliage dark green; planted in S. Europe as a windbreak. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 3-4 ft. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. Extra large balled trees, 5-6 ft. and over, 75c. ea.

d Daphne mezereum. Erect shrub; lilac-purple firs. appearing before the leaves; fragrant. 50c. ea.

e Daphne odora. Very fragrant white firs. in winter; large blooming plants. \$1.25 ea.

e Daphne odora variegata. Leaves variegated; firs. pink, very fragrant. Large blooming plants. \$1.25 ea.

*e Dendromecon rigidum. CALIFORNIA TREE POPPY. The only hard-wooded poppy, growing to very large, tall shrub. Flrs. large, resembling monstrous yellow buttercups. Plant extremely difficult to propagate. Transplants well and thrives in dry places. \$1.00 ea. d DEUTZIA. Very ornamental shrubs and profuse bloomers; firs. white to purple. 25c. ea., \$2.00

per 10. Extra large plants 40c. ea.

d Deutzia candidissima. Flrs. white or blushed. d Deutzia candidissima plena. Flrs. white or blushed, double.

MORGANHILL, CALIFORNIA

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—(Continued)

d Deutzia crenata. Double white.

 d Deutzia. Double pink.
 d Deutzia lemoine. Flrs. large, single, pure white. d Deutzia. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Flrs. deep pink or purple.

d DIERVILLA. WEIGELA. Spreading shrubs with very showy firs., from white to purple. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

d Diervilla candida. Flrs. white.

Diervilla rosea. Rose colored.

d Diervilla gigantiflora. Flrs. white to pink.
d Diervilla eva rathke. Deep pink.
Diosma ericoides. BREATH OF HEAVEN. Small heath-

Diosma ericoides. Breath of Heaven. Small heath-like shrub, delightfully fragrant; firs. small, white. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Large plants 35c. ea. d Diospyros virginiana. Native persimmon, ornamental tree, with good foliage. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

e Duranta plumieri. GOLDEN DEWDROP. Shrub or small tree. Firs. like in loose panicles with golden.

small tree. Flrs. lilac, in loose panicles, with golden-colored fruits. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

© Duranta plumieri variegata. Variety of pre-ceding, with variegated leaves and flrs. almost white. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Elaeagnus pungens, var. simoni. OLEASTER. Spreading shrub, with silvery bronze leaves; very useful as a hardy evergreen foliage

*e Encelia californica. Grows 2 to 4 ft., woody at base; strong scented; firs. large, yellow; grows well in dry places. 35c. ea.

e ERICA. HEATH. Small, woody plants or shrubs, succeeding best near the Coast, where the climate is social and moist. firs numerous bell-shared, white cool and moist; firs. numerous, bell-shaped, white, pink or purple. 50c. ea.

e Erica arborescens. Stiff, erect; very small white

firs.

e Erica ciliaris (DORSET HEATH). Much branched, firs. purplish.

e Erica. mediterranea hybrida. Flrs. rosy-red.

Erica purpurea.

e Erica stricta. Corsican heath. Flrs. rosy-purple. e Erica tetralix alba. Flrs. white. e Erica, or calluna vulgaris. Scotch heather.

Flrs. rosy-pink.

e Erica, or calluna vulgaris alba. SCOTCH HEATHER. Flrs. white.

e Erica vagans rubra. cornish heath. Firs. pale

purplish-red.

*e Eriogonum fasciculation. WILD BUCKWHEAT. Shrub. Firs. pinkish, in feathery clusters; important honey plant. 35c. ea.

e Eriobotrya japonica. LOQUAT. Very handsome small tree, leaves large; fruit pear shaped, in clusters, golden yellow, sweet. Small plants 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10. Larger 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

e ESCALLONIA. Handsome shrubs, with dark, glossy leaves and pink or white firs.; like plenty of sunlight. Prices, except where noted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10

e Escallonia alba, or floribunda. White flowering.

e Escallonia exoniensis. Flrs. white; free grow-

ing. New. 30c. ea.

e Escallonia ingramii. Flrs. crimson. New. 50c. ea.

e Escallonia langleyensis alba. Graceful shrub, small leaves; firs. white. New. 50c. ea.

e Escallonia macrantha. Leaves large, thick; firs. red. New. 50c. ea.

e Escallonia ptesocladon. Distinct. New. Leaves very small; flrs. white and pink. 50c. ea.

e Escallonia rubra. Strong growing, pink firs. e EUCALYPTUS. Price, except where noted: In flats, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

(GOLD MEDAL STOCK)

In pots, 1-2 ft., 10c. ea., \$0.75 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.
2-3 ft., 15c. ea., 1.00 per 10, 8.50 per 100.
3-4 ft., 20c. ea., 1.50 per 10, 12.50 per 100.
4-6 ft., 25c. ea., 2.00 per 10, 15.00 per 100.
over 6 ft., 35c. ea., 3.00 per 10, 25.00 per 100.

Note: The Eucalyptus has an established value in California—for timber, for wood, for shade, for windbreaks, for landscape gardening and for honey. We propagate about 50 species, and among them some are suited for one or all of these purposes; the time of flowering is noted so that it can be seen that food for the bee is furnished almost all the year. It is very necessary for the fruit-grower to encourage the bees, so that varieties of Eucalyptus should be more generally planted. The bark of many Eucalypts sheds freely; otherwise marked "persistent.

This is the stock for which we received a Gold

Medal at the P. P. I. E.

Eucalyptus amplifolia, or tereticornis. FOREST GRAY GUM. Known in California as "Cooper" or round-leaved tereticornis; related to rostrata, but more erect in habit. Hardy; firs. April to July.

Eucalyptus amygdalina. PEPPERMINT GUM. Tall tree, leaves aromatic, very rich in oil; hardy. Flrs.

Jan. to Apr.

Eucalyptus bosistoiana. Strong growing, good foliage; hardy. Flrs. Feb. to May.

Eucalyptus botryoides. BASTARD MAHOGANY. Tall tree, bark persistent on trunk, dark foliage; very beautiful. Coast region. Flrs. Sept. to Oct.

Eucalyptus calophylla. Medium sized, large, dense foliage; ornamental firs. white or pink. July to Oct.

25c. and 40c. ea.

Eucalyptus calophylla-rosea. Similar in many respects to ficifolia, but firs. of lighter shade of red. Small plants 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10. Larger plants 50c. ea.

Eucalyptus citriodora. LEMON-SCENTED GUM. Var. of maculata. A favorite ornamental variety, but

rather tender.

Eucalyptus corymbosa. BLOODWOOD. Small tree, flrs. yellowish-white, fragrant. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10. Eucalyptus coriacea (pauciflora). Tall, with pendulous twigs. Hardy. Nov. to Feb.

Eucalyptus cornuta. YATE TREE. Handsome spreading tree, stands well in alkaline soils, but cannot endure much frost. June to Oct.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx sugar gum. Tall, hand-

some tree, and drought-resistant; moderately hardy; ornamental; one of the best for bees. June to Nov.

Eucalyptus creba. NARROW-LEAVED IRON-BARK. Moderate growth, bark persistent very valuable; hardy. Nov. to March.

Eucalyptus diversicolor. KARRI GUM. Very tall, handsome tree, bark shining. Coast regions. Moderately hardy. Feb. to May and again in Nov.

Eucalyptus eugenoides. Tall; bark persistent;

moderately hardy. July, Aug.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. CRIMSON-FLOWERED EUCALYPT. Small tree; handsome; leaves thick, firs. red; tender. Aug. to Sept. 40c. to 75c. ea.

Eucalyptus globulus. BLUE GUM. Grows to 300 ft.

Largely planted owing to its rapid growth; hardy, except when great and sudden changes in tempera-

ture take place. Dec. to May.

Eucalyptus gomphocephala. Moderate grower;
bark persistent; hardy, and alkali resistant; timber
very valuable.

Eucalyptus goniocalyx. MOUNTAIN GUM. Tall tree; timber valuable; Coast regions. July to Aug.

Eucalyptus gunnii. TASMANIAN CIDER TREE. Small tree, very hardy. April to July.
Eucalyptus hemiphloia. COMMON BOX. Moderate

grower, bark persistent, foliage dense; hardy; firs. over long period.

Eucalyptus lehmannii. Resembles cornuta, denser foliage; ornamental, moderate, hardy. June

Eucalyptus leucoxylon. WHITE IRON BARK. Tall; low branching; valuable bee tree and also for timber; hardy; firs, white to pink. Nov. to April.

Eucalyptus linearis (amygdalina-angustfolia). Very narrow leaves; tree of most graceful habit and one of the most ornamental. Scarce. Small plants 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT—(Continued)

Eucalyptus longifolia. WOLLYBUTT. Moderate grower, firs. almost continuously; valuable for bees. Eucalyptus maculata. Spotted GUM. Handsome

tree, bark smooth; moderate hardy. May to July. Eucalyptus melliodora. Honey scented Gum. Spreading habit; valuable timber. Feb. to Aug. Eucalyptus obliqua. Tall tree, bark persistent, broad leaves; prefers a moist soil; valuable for bees.

Mar. to Aug.

Eucalyptus punctata, LEATHER-JACKET. Beautiful spreading tree; rather tender; very valuable for timber. Aug. to Oct.

Eucalyptus pilularis. BLACK BUTT. Slender tree,

adapted to Coast regions.

Eucalyptus platyphylla. New. Not yet tested,

25c. ea.

Eucalyptus polyanthemos. RED BOX. Moderate grower; leaves bluish-gray, roundish; very ornamental and great bloomer; drought and heat resisting. Jan. to April.

Eucalyptus populifolia. POPLAR BOX. Similar habit

polyanthemos.

Eucalyptus pulverulenta. Moderate grower, blue foliage; very ornamental. 25c. ea.

Eucalyptus regnans. GIANT GUM. Grows over 300

; variety of amygdalina. Eucalyptus resinifera. RED MAHOGANY. Symmetrical tree; requires moist climate; very valuable for tim-

Eucalyptus robusta. swamp mahogany. Handsome tree, large leaves, reddish stems, large creamy firs.;

likes moisture. Oct. to Mar.
Eucalyptus rostrata. RED GUM. Grows to 200 ft.; very hardy, and extensively planted. April to July. Eucalyptus rudis. DESERT GUM. Compact grower; very hardy and drought resistant, and long bloomer. Eucalyptus saligna. Tall tree; prefers moist situ-

ation; hardy. Eucalyptus santifolia. New. Ornamental. 25c. ea. Eucalyptus siderophloia. BROAD-LEAVED IRON BARK. Tall tree; hardy; valuable for timber. Oct. to Nov. Eucalyptus sideroxylon. RED IRON BARK. Similar in

requirements to leucoxylon.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon-rosea. Var. of preceding, with rosy-colored firs; very ornamental, 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus stuartiana. APPLE-SCENTED GUM. Related

viminalis. Feb. to May.

Eucalyptus tereticornis. FOREST GRAY GUM. Allied Rostrata. April to July. Encalvotus urnigera. Moderate grower, upright,

Eucalyptus urnigera. drooping branches; hardy. Eucalyptus viminalis. MANNA GUM. Graceful tree,

smooth bark; grows to 300 ft.; very hardy; a good bee tree. May to Aug.

e EVONYMUS. Very useful shrubs, foliage e EVONYMUS. Very useful shrubs, foliage bright and shining; they succeed well in very sunny locations and are grown in great variety; used largely for hedges. Prices, except where noted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Small plants, in flats, \$6.00 per 100.

e Evonymus japonica. Upright shrub to 8 ft.; dark glossy leaves

dark glossy leaves.

e Evonymus j. argentes-variegatus. Leaves edged and marked white.

e Evonymus japonicus aurea. Leaves blotched yellow.

e Evonymus japonicus albo-marginatus. Leaves with narrow white margins.

e Evonymus duc d'anjou. Leaves large, variegated with yellow and green in the middle.

e Evonymus pulchellus. Leaves small, dark green: dwarf habit.

e Evonymus radicans. (See under Climbers.)
e Evonymus sieboldii. Of more straggling habit,
leaves reddish in the fall. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

e Eugenia myrtifolia. BRUSH CHERRY. Very beautiful tree or shrub, growing to large size in favorable locations, but often kept clipped as a hedge or small shrub; young shoots red, firs. white, fruit red; used for jellies. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Exochorda grandiflora. PEARL BUSH.

d Exochorda grandiflora. PEARL BUSH. Large shrub; when in bloom a mass of dazzling white. A great favorite where known. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. d Fagus purpuraea. PURPLE BEECH. Very handsome effect contrasted with other foliage. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 45c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. e FERNS. 25c. to 50c. ea.

*e Adiantum pedatum californicum. Fine-fingered maidenhair ferm.

*e Assidium rigidum woon FERN

*e Aspidium rigidum. WOOD FERN. *e Aspidium munitum. WOOD FERN.

Nephrolepis exaltata. sword FERN. For indoor culture, hanging baskets, etc. 25c. and 35c. ea.

e Nephrolepis exaltata whitmani. IMPROVED BOS-

TON OR SWORD FERN. 25c. and 35c. ea.

*e Lomaria spicans. Strong, rather coarse growing fern. Loves shade and plenty of moisture. 30c. ea.

*e Pellaea andromedaefolia. COFFEE FERN. Small

native fern, growing in dry, rocky places. 25c. ea.
*e Woodwardia californica. Very long fronds.

Grows along streams in the cañons.

e Feijoa sellowiana. Pineapple Guava. Very ornamental shrub or small tree; hardy. Bears a fruit of delightful flavor which is unsurpassed for jellies. 50c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

e Feijoa. Var. "hehre." Bearing much larger fruit.

\$1.00 ea.

arepsilon Ficus macrophylla. Moreton bay Fig. A grand tree, growing outdoors where frost is not too severe, and also, while small, very useful as an indoor plant. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Forsythia suspensa. GOLDEN BELLS.- Very

d Fraxinus americana. WHITE ASH. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10;
d Fraxinus americana. WHITE ASH. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10;
d Forsythia viridissima. Leaves darker green,

firs. rather smaller. 35c. ea.

*d Fraxinus dipetala. FLOWERING ASH. Small tree; firs. in long panicles, fragrant. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.
d Fraxinus velutina. ARIZONA ASH. Handsome,

quick-growing tree, succeeding well in warm, dry locations. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10. Larger trees 50c. ea. *e Fremontia californica. Beautiful free-flowering shrub, rather small; leathery leaves, bronze underside, and showy, rich yellow firs.; needs good drainage; scarce. \$1.00 ea., \$9.00 per 10.

d Gardenia florida. CAPE JASMINE. Small shrub or

u Gardenia norida. CAPE JASMINE. Small shrub or woody plant, with very fragrant white firs. 35c. ea.

*e Garrya elliptica. QUININE BUSH. SILK TASSEL BUSH. FRINGE TREE. Grows to 10 ft. Strikingly handsome, with its deep green foliage and showy catkins, often 2 ft. long. 50c. ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

*e Gaultheria shallon. SALAL. WINTERGREEN. Low Shrub; firs. white or pinish padding: bergies black.

shrub; firs. white or pinkish, nodding; berries black. Likes a shady, moist location. 35c. ea.

e Genista germanica. Erect spiny shrub, 2 ft. Flrs. small, in long racemes. 35c. ea.
e Genista tinctoria. PORTUGAL BROOM. Flrs. white.

35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
e Genista hispanica. Densely branched; about 1

ft.; firs. in short, compact racemes. 35c. ea.

tt.; Hrs. in short, compact racemes. 35c. ea. d Ginkgo biloba. MAIDENHAIR TREE. Leaves wedgeshaped; firs. small; fruit, a sweet-kerneled nut. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c. ea., \$5.00 per 10. e Grevillea hilliana. Shrub or small tree. Curious skeleton-leaved plant; handsome as a single specimen 50c. ec.

men. 50c. ea.

e Grevillea thelemanniana. Spreading shrub, pale green, slender foliage; firs. rose colored. 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Grevillea robusta. SILK OAK. Very handsome, upright tree, with large, fern-like foliage and bright, orange-red firs. Beautiful avenue tree. 3-4 ft. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100; 4-6 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

e Hakea laurina. Tall shrub, leaves often sickle-shaped on long stems: firs in globular head with

shaped, on long stems; firs. in globular head, with prominent white stigmas. Blooms in winter. 50c.

ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Halesia tetraptera. SNOWDROP TREE. SILVER BELL. Large shrub or small tree with large, bright-green leaves; a beautiful sight covered with its white, bell-like firs. 35c. ea.

*e Heteromeles arbutifolia. TOYON. CHRISTMAS BERRY. RED BERRY. Well-known native shrub; beautiful in flower or in berry. Large plants 35c. ea. Smaller 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

d Hibiscus. CHINESE HIBISCUS. Shrub, with large leaves and very handsome large single or semidouble firs. of brilliant colors. These shrubs like warmth and water. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

d Hibiscus syriacus (althea). ROSE of SHARON. Popular free blooming shrubs. 25c. ea. Large field-

grown plants, 40c. ea.
d Hibiscus Alba. White firs.

d Hibiscus ardenus. d Hibiscus bicolor. Pink and white.
d Hibiscus beule de feu. Double red.

d Hibiscus alba-plena. Double white firs. *e Hosackia glabra. WILD BROOM. Grows well in dry locations; a graceful plant or small shrub with yellow firs. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

Hunnemannia fumaricefolia. POPPY. While actuala native of Mexico, it has become a perennial in

If a native of Mexico, it has become a perennial in California; firs. resemble Eschscholtzia, but clearer, more sulphur-yellow. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

d e HYDRANGEA. Low to tall growing shrubs, blooming in large panicles of white to pink or blue firs.; like partly shady places with plenty of moisture. 25c. to 50c. ea., according to size. Extra size, in tubs, 75c. ea.

Hydrangea. DR. HOGG. Flrs. pure white.

d Hydrangea hortensis. Grows to large shrub; firs. white, bluish or pink.

d Hydrangea nigra. Flrs. large, light pink, stems black

Shrub or small tree. Flrs.

d Hydrangea paniculata. Shrub or lrs. whitish, changing to light purple. e Hypericum moserianum tricolor. ST. WORT. GOLD FLOWER. Ornamental shrub, woody; firs, large, bright yellow; leaves variegated with white and reddish blotches; prefers shady and moist location. 35c. ea.

e Hypericum nepalense. Of more spreading habit,

stems purplish. 35c. ea.

e Ilex aquifolium. ENGLISH HOLLY. Tree to 40 ft. high, with bright shining spiny leaves, white firs. and scarlet berries. 35c. to 50c. ea. Larger specimens, 75c. ea.

* Iris douglasiana. NATIVE IRIS. Pale lilac with white disc and purple veins. 25c. ea.

e Jasmine primulinium. (See under Climbers.)

*d Juglans californica. CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT. One of the handsomest native American forest trees. Largely planted along highways. 25c. to 50c.

ea., or lower rates in quantity.

d Juglans nigra. EASTERN BLACK WALNUT. Not so well suited to California conditions as the preceding,

as growth is slower. 35c. ea.

e Juniperus bermudiana. Foliage pale bluish-

green; leaves shiny. 75c. ea.

e Juniperus communis hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Erect, compact tree; foliage very dark green. 35c. to 50c. ea.

to 50c. ea.

e Juniperus tamariscifolia. Procumbent or ascending habit, rarely erect. Leaves needle-shaped, dark green with white line above. 50c. ea.

e Juniperus japonica alba. Similar to above, but denser growing, and with two white lines. 50c. ea.

e Juniperus sabina. Procumbent shrub, of very variable habit. Small plants 25c. ea.

*d Lonicera californica. Bushy or climbing shrub, woody: berries generally scarlet, yery showy.

shrub, woody; berries generally scarlet, very showy, but sometimes yellow. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Kalmia, AMERICAN LAUREL. CALICO BUSH. Beautiful native American flowering shrub, preferring a loose or peaty soil and plenty of moisture; very handsome. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

e Kalmia angustifolia. SHEEP LAUREL. Flrs. pur-

ple or crimson. 1-2 ft., 40c., \$3.50 per 10.

e Kalmia latifolia. AMERICAN LAUREL. Flrs. colored to white. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

e Kalmia rubra. Similar to angustifolia. 40c. ea. d Kerria, or cochorus japonica. Slender growing shrub, green stems; large, deep yellow firs., double. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

d Kerria, or cochorus japonica. Single firs. 35c.

ea., \$3.00 per 10.

d Koelreuteria paniculata. VARNISH TREE. Leaves 12 in. long, usually pinnate; firs. yellow, in long terminal, upright panicles; very handsome tree, and suited to California conditions. Small trees 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger, 4-6 ft., 60c. ea., \$5.00 per

d Laburnum vulgare. GOLDEN CHAIN. Small tree, with showy, drooping clusters of yellow firs. Fine trees 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

d Laburnum foliis aureis. Very ornamental vari-

at Labumin foliage. 75c. ea.

d Lagerstroemia indica. CRAPE MYRTLE. Pink or white. Very showy shrub, delighting in warm locations. Blooms a long time. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

d or e Lantana. Half-climbing shrubs, flowering well till frost, and growing from main stems the

following spring. In varying colors; very showy. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

d Larix decidua. LARCH OR TAMARACK. Deciduous coniferous trees. Tall growing; much planted for timber in Europe. 35c. ea.

e Laurus nobilis. SWEET BAY. Ornamental, erect shrub, much grown in tubs tor porch decoration. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 45c. ea., \$4.00

*e Lavatera assurgentiflora. TREE MALLOW. Large, round-headed shrub with large rose-colored firs.; grows well in driest places. 30c. ea. e Leonotis leonorus. Lion's Tail. Half-woody shrub, with very showy deep yellow firs. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

e Leptospermum laevigatum. Tall, rapid growing shrub, with small bright leaves, and almost covered with white or pinkish firs. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

*e Libocedrus decurrens. INCENSE CEDAR. WHITE CEDAR. Handsome, erect coniferous tree, growing to 100 ft. The wood is found to be excellent for making pencils. 25c. to 50c. ea.

d Ligustrum amurense. AMOOR RIVER PRIVET. A Chinese deciduous variety, much used for hedges in the Southern States. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

d Ligustrum japonicum. JAPANESE PRIVET. Bushy d Ligustrum japonicum. JAPANESE PRIVET. Bushy shrub, very handsome. Grows to 10 ft. high. Broad panicles of white firs. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.
d Ligustrum japonica aurea. Golden-leaved variety. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
e Ligustrum nepalense. NEPAL PRIVET. Evergreen shrub or tree, free flowering. 35c. ea.

d Ligustrum ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Used largely for hedges. 1-2 ft., 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$7.50 per 100; 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

d Ligustrum regalianum. REGAL'S PRIVET. A variety of ibota; branches spreading; free bloomer. 30c.

d Lippia (or aloysia) citriodora. LEMON VERBENA.
Well-known favorite in every garden. 25c. ea.
d Liriodendron tulipifera. TULIP POPLAR. Very handsome tree, with large tulip-shaped greenish-yellow firs. Should be much more planted in parks and for avenues. 25c. to 50c. ea.

e d LONICERA. HONEYSUCKLE. Ornamental deciduous or evergreen shrubs or climbers, often with fragrant firs. of white, pink, yellow, scarlet or pur-

ple color.

*d Lonicera californica. HONEYSUCKLE. (See under Climbers.) 25c. ea.

e Lonicera japonica. HALL'S JAPANESE HONEY-

SUCKLE. (See under Climbers.) 25c. ea.

d Lonicera tartarica, or grandiflora. BUSH HONEY-SUCKLE. Upright, with pink, crimson or white firs.

Lotus peliorhyncus. CORAL GEM. (See under Climbers.)

* Lupinus affinis. Strong grower; firs. deep blue.

25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

* Lupinus arboreus. YELLOW TREE LUPINE. Grows freely along the coast; very handsome shrub. 25c. ea.

* Lupinus cytissoides. CANON LUPINE. Flrs. in long racemes, deep pink. 25c. ea.

Tall. evergreen tree, with

e Magnolia grandiflora. Tall, evergreen tree, with very large, fragrant white firs. and large shining leaves. Enjoys heat and moisture. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 65c. ea., \$6.00 per 10.

e Mahernia verticillata. HONEYBELLS. Half-woody, straggling small shrub, suitable for hanging bas-kets. Covered with yellow bell-shaped firs. 25c. to

35c. ea.

e Malvaviscus arboreus. Tall shrub; firs. large, crimson. Useful for outdoor planting, and also thrives well as an indoor plant. 35c. ea.

e MELALEUCA. Sometimes called BOTTLE BRUSH from their resemblance to CALLISTEMON. These shrubs are suited to sunny locations in California, and are very attractive in flower and foliage. Large plants 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10. Smaller 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10, except as noted.

e Melaleuca decussata. Tall shrub, firs. rather

small, pink.

e Melaleuca ericifolia. Flrs. pale yellow. c Melaleuca hypercifolia. Flrs. large red.

e Melaleuca leucadendron. CAJAPUT TREE. Grows to large tree. Flrs. white to yellow.

c Melaleuca nesophylla. New. 35c. ea.

* Mentzelia lavicantis. BLAZING STAR. Biennial, growing into a very large plant; found in rocky, dry places along creek bottoms in late summer. The firs. of pale yellow satin are magnificent. 25c. ea. (This is quite distinct from mentzelia lindleyi, which is an annual, with rich yellow firs.)

*e Mimulus glutinosa. Shrubby mimulus, with large pale yellow or salmon-yellow firs.; very pro-

fuse bloomer. 25c. and 35c. ea.

d Melia azedarach, var. umbraculiformis. TEXAS UMBRELLA. Forms a dense, spreading head; firs. violet, sweet-scented. Succeeds best in warm locations.

- let, sweet-scented. Succeeds best in warm locations. 35c. to 50c. ea. d Morus alba. White Mulberry. Similar in habit to tartarica, but larger leaves, which are used as food for the silk-worm. 35c. to 50c. ea. d Morus nigra. PERSIAN MULBERRY. Low, spreading tree, with very stiff leaves; fruit large and of very pleasant flavor. 50c. to \$1.00 ea. d Morus tartarica. RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Hardy type, with spreading bushy head. Fruit of no value, except as food for birds. A good shade tree. 35c. to 50c. ea. to 50c. ea.
- e Musa ABYSSINIAN BANANA. leaves, giving fine tropical effect. Likes warmth and moisture but is injured in strong winds. Needs protection in winter. 50c. ea.

e Myrtus communis. COMMON MYRTLE. Grows to 10 ft. high. Flrs. white, leaves and flrs. sweet scented; berries black. 35c. ea.
Myrtus. Variety of above, leaves somewhat larger.

35c. ea.

- e NERIUM. OLEARIA. oLEANDER. Handsome evergreen shrub; a profuse summer bloomer; firs. very showy, in all colors. Strong plants 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10. Smaller 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Nine colors. Fine assortment, our selection at \$20.00 per 100.
 - Oleander. DOUBLE PINK. e
 - e Oleander. DOUBLE ROSE. Oleander. DOUBLE WHITE.

 - Oleander. SALMON-PINK.
 Oleander. Single crimson.
 Oleander. Single deep rose.
 - Oleander. Single light salmon-yellow.
 Oleander. Single white, pink center.
 Oleander. Single white,

Nicotiana glauca. TREE TOBACCO. Handsome plant, growing to a tree 10 or 15 ft. high. 25c. ea.

e Osmanthus ilicifolia. JAPANESE HOLLY. Small shrub, with leaves resembling those of English Holly, but belonging to the olive family; firs. small, white, very fragrant. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. PALMS. The most useful palms for California are phoenix canariensis and Washingtonia robusta.

Cocos australis and chamerops humilis are very de-

sirable for lawn centers.

Chamerops humilis. DWARF FAN PALM. Very graceful and best where a low-growing palm is desired.

Cocos australis. PINDO PALM. Very fine specimens. 3 ft., \$3.00 ea.; 4 ft., \$4.50 ea.

Cocos plumosus. Very graceful palm for veranda or conservatory decoration. 3-4 ft., \$2.00 ea.

Erythea edulis. GUADALUPE ISLAND PALM. A grand palm: group to 30 ft. bigh. 6 ft. in large box

palm; grows to 30 ft. high. 6 ft., in large box, \$6.00 ea.

Jubaea spectabilis. WINE OR HONEY PALM. Very handsome hardy palm, enduring drought. 4 ft., \$3.50

Kentia belmoreana. CURLY PALM. Beautiful palm for indoor culture, except in frostless regions. 2 ft., \$1.50 ea.

Phoenix canariensis. CANARY ISLAND OF ORNAMENT-AL DATE PALM. Very hardy, strong grower, of spreading habit. In pots or cans, 50c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. In tubs or boxes, 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$12.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$2.00 ea., \$15.00 per 10. Washingtonia robusta. CALIFORNIA FAN PALM. Perfectly hardy and drought resisting. Makes a fine

avenue tree. In pots, 50c. ea.; in tubs or boxes, 1-2 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1.00 ea.,

\$7.50 per 10.

e Pernettya. PRICKLY HEATH. Belonging to the HEATH family, and planted for the beautiful berries, of several colors, with which the shrub is covered in the fall and winter. 50c. ea.

e Persea gratissima. AVOCADO. ALLIGATOR PEAR. AHUACATE. Ornamental tree, belonging to a semitropic class. Fruit very delicious, maturing in warm, sheltered spots. Some seedlings are being raised which are hardier. Pot plants 50c. to 75c. ea.

*e Pickeringia montana. CHAPARRAL PEA. Abundant in parts of the Coast Range in dry sunny loca-tions. Very difficult to propagate, seeds being rare-ly fertile. Small green foliage; spiny; flrs. crimson.

50c. ea.
d Philadelphus coronarius. MOCK ORANGE. Shrub,

d Philadelphus coronarius. MOCK ORANGE. Shrub, growing to 10 ft.; firs in dense racemes, creamy white, very fragrant. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

e PICEA. SPRUCE. The SPRUCES proper are slow-growing, but very symmetrical, and should be much more planted in formal gardening.

e Picea alba. White Spruce. Moderate grower.

North and east to N. Y. Endures drought. Small pot plants 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10. Larger 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

\$3.00 per 10.

e Picea nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. Small tree. N. W. and east to Virginia. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Picea engelmanni. ENGELMANN SPRUCE. From Brit. Columbia east to Arizona; resembles Colorado Blue Spruce. Small plants 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Larger 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Picea engelmanni glauca. Var. of P. Engelmanni, with bluer foliage. 35c. ea.

nni, with bluer foliage. 35c. ea.

e Picea excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. Of rapid growth and graceful habit; quite adaptive. Europe. Small plants 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10. Larger plants 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10. From open ground, 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

e Picea glauca. BLUE SPRUCE. Var. of P. pungens,

e Picea glauca. ELUE SPRUCE. Var. of P. pungens, with bluish foliage. 35c. ea.
e PINUS. PINE. There are many species of pine which succeed in California, and they should be much more used in landscape gardening.
e Pinus alba. white PINE. Large growing tree, native of the Eastern States. Small plants 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10. Larger plants 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.
e Pinus divaricata. JACK PINE. Of spreading habit; native of N. E. States. 30c. ea.
*e Pinus fremontiana. Of slow growth; foliage rather light green. 25c. to 35c. ea.

We draw plans for Landscape Gardening

*e Pinus insignis. MONTEREY PINE. Well-known pine, a native of the Coast about Monterey. In flats, \$4.00 per 100; 1-2 ft., 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c., \$3.50 per 10. Lower rates by the hundred.

e Pinus faricio. Var. austriaca. CORSICAN PINE. Strong grower and largely planted. Small plants 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

e Pinus montana. DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE. Low growing spreading tree. Small plants 25c. ea. Largeoning spreading tree. Small plants 25c. ea. Largeoning spreading tree. Small plants 25c. ea.

growing, spreading tree. Small plants 25c. ea. Larger 75c. ea.

e Pinus pinea. PARASOL PINE. STONE PINE. Large ee, spreading habit. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft, 45c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

*e Pinus ponderosa. YELLOW PINE. Grand tree, native of the high mts. of California. 25c. to 35c. ea.

*e Pinus sabiniana. DIGGER PINE. Pale green foliage; loose habit. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea.

e Pinus sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE. Very symmetrical

grower. 35c. ea.

e d Pistacia vera. PISTACHE. GREEN ALMOND. Seedlings from California-grown trees. Some are evergreen. Trees exceedingly ornamental, with bright pinnate foliage; drought resistant. Pistillate trees produce the Pistachio nuts of commerce. 35c. to 50c. ea.

a Pistacia chinensis. CHINESE PISTACHE. Low-growing species, introduced into the U.S. by the Department of Agriculture; foliage turns vivid red in the fall. 75c. ea.

e PITTOSPORUM. Shrubs or small trees, very well adapted to California conditions. Prices, unless otherwise noted: 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

e Pittosporum crassifolium. KARO. Tall shrub; thick, leathery leaves, pale green. Useful as a contrast with darker foliaged plants, and also as a wind-break or tall hedge near the coast.

e Pittosporum eugenoides. TARATA. Small shrub; leaves bright yellowish green, shining. For hedges. Small plants \$7.50 per 100.

e Pittosporum nigricans. TAWHIWHI. Small tree. Leaves small, stems dark purple. Used largely as a

e Pittosporum rhombifolium. QUEENSLAND PITTOS-PORUM. Grows to a good-sized tree. Flrs. in a corymb, white; berries large, yellow. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Pittosporum tobira. DRYAND. Japanese Flrs. in winter, white, fragrant. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

e Pittosporum tobira variegata. Variety of preceding, with variegated foliage. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per

10.

e Pittosporum undulatum. MOCK ORANGE. Shrub or small tree; firs. intensely fragrant at night. 35c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

d Prunus amygdalus. Flowering almond. Single and double flowers. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.
d Platanus orientalis. Flane Tree. Large, maple-shaped leaves, light green. Very desirable as a street and avenue tree. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10; 6-8 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10. 6.50 per 10.

e Plumbago capensis. LEADWORT. Blue or white.
(See under Climbers.)

e Plumbago capensis. A dwarf variety; flrs. dark blue. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
d Poinciana gilliesii. BIRD OF PARADISE. Hardy shrub, succeeding in very dry locations. Beautiful light yellow firs., with long crimson stamens. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

e Polygala dalmaisiana. Very free flowering small shrub, with crimson pea-shaped firs. Small plants 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10. Larger plants 35c. ea., \$3.00

d POPULUS. POPLAR. ASPEN. Soft-wooded trees, thriving in almost any soil. 3-4 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 6-8 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Populus nigra italica. LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall growing.

d Populus balsamifera. SILVER POPLAR. BALSAM

Populus. NORWAY POPLAR.

Populus. GOLDEN POPLAR. Var. of the Balsam Pop-

d Prosopis juliflora glandulosa. MESQUITE. Thorny shrub, making but small growth in the desert, but attaining a large size under favorable conditions. Flrs. small, in cylindrical spikes. 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Prunus caroliniana. WILD ORANGE. MOCK ORANGE

of the South. Handsome evergreen shrub, with cream-colored firs. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Prunus davidiana. WILD PEACH. Introduced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture from China. Believed to be a very drought resisting stock. 25c. ea. \$2.00 per 10.

*d Prunus demissa. WESTERN CHOKE CHERRY. Leaves rounded; firs. white, in dense cylindrical clusters; fruit black, sweet; very ornamental when in bloom. 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

*e Prunus integrifolia. CATALINA ISLAND CHERRY. Evergreen wild cherry, with large leaves, slightly spiny. Panicles of white firs. Very ornamental. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

*e Prunus ilicifolia. HOLLY-LEAVED CHERRY. Native of the Coast Range, Central California. Very useful as individual specimens or highly recommended for

as hadyed. 1-2 ft., 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

e Prunus laurocerasus. ENGLISH LAUREL. Large shrub with very handsome, large, shining foliage; succeeds well almost anywhere and is one of the best shape where an interest concrete effect in the second statement. best shrubs where an intense evergreen effect is desired. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 45c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

Prunus caucasica. PRUNUS COLCHICA. Varieties of above, differing slightly in habit and foliage. 35c.

ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Prunus Iusitanica. Portugal Laurel. Large shrub or small tree; leaves large, firs. white, in long racemes. Very desirable. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Prunus persica. RED FLOWERING PEACH. Deep crimson flowers; exceedingly handsome. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

FLOWERING

d Prunus persica camelliaeflora.
PEACH. Single. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.
d Prunus persica plena. FLOWE
Double. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10. FLOWERING PEACH.

d Prunus pissardi. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. Very desirable in landscape gardening where its rich purple foliage forms a good contrast with the greens; fruit red, ripens early; good for jellies. 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

d Prunus pseudo-cerasus. FLOWERING CHERRY. Flrs. very large. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Prunus cerasifera. Double-flowering variety;

d Prunus cerasifera. Double-flowering variety; very beautiful. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10. e Psidium Guajava. strawberry Guava. Ornamental shrub, with bright, shining foliage; fruit of delicious flavor; also used largely for jellies. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

d Punica granatum. RED FLOWERING POMEGRANATE. Shrub with intense scarlet double firs. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

d Punica granatum. SWEET FRUITING POMEGRANATE.

A variety with smaller firs., but bearing edible fruit. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

d Punica granatum. WHITE FLOWERING POMEGRA-

NATE. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

d Pyrus floribunda. FLOWERING CRAB. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Pyrus malus neidzwetzkyana. FLOWERING CRAB. Very ornamental variety, with purplish leaves. New. 60c. ea.

Quercus. THE OAK. Evergreen or deciduous. Most of the oaks do well in California and should be much more planted for shade and for avenues.

e Quercus ballota. Holly, or Holm Oak. Native of S. Europe. Tall, handsome tree, the acorns, which are sweet and edible, being used for food. New. 50c. ea.

* Quercus chrysolepis. CANON LIVE-OAK, Well-known live oak of the hills and cañons. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

* Quercus densiflora. TAN-BARK OAK. Tall, handsome tree with spreading branches; leaves pale green above, reddish on the under side. Small trees 25c. ea. Larger 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

* Quercus engelmanni. MESA OAK. "EVERGREEN WHITE OAK," though not strictly evergreen. Large spreading tree. Small trees 25c. ea. Larger trees

40c. ea.

* Quercus dumosa. SCRUB OAK. Very variable in

leaf and seed. 25c. to 50c. ea.

*d Quercus lobata. VALLEY OAK. WEEPING OAK, WHITE OAK. Very large tree, characteristic of the valleys of Northern California. 25c. to 50c. ea.

e Quercus suber. CORK OAK. Large tree with well rounded top. The species from which cork is obtained. 1-2 ft., 30c., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

* Quercus wislizeni. Live-oak of the valleys of Northern California. Small trees 25c. ea. Larger 40c.

ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Raphiolepis indica. INDIAN HAWTHORN. Shrub to 5 ft. high, spreading. Flrs. white or pinkish, berries red. 35c. ea.

Retinospora. Mostly Japanese conifers of moderate or dwarf habit of growth; very ornamental. Price for the following named special varieties, 50c. to 75c. ea.

Retinospora crippsi aurea (cupressus crippsi au-

rea).

Retinospora ericoides. Retinospora filifera aurea. Retinospora obtusa aurea. Retinospora plumosa aurea.

*e Rhamnus californicus. CALIFORNIA WILD COF-FEE. BUCKTHORN. Very ornamental shrub or small tree, bearing dark purple berries. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

* Rhamnus purshiana. CASCARA SAGRADA. BEAR-

BERRY, BEARWOOD, COFFEE BERRY, COFFEE TREE, BITTER WAHOO, SHITTIMWOOD. Probably a variety of

preceding; leaves narrower. 30c. ea.

d Rhus cotinus. FRINGE TREE. SMOKE BUSH. Grows to 12 ft., spreading; firs. purplish, in loose panicles.

*e Rhus integrifolia. Shrub to 8 ft. high; firs. white or rose colored, berries large. 30c. ea.

e Rhus laurina. SUMACH. 40c. ea.

* Rhus ovata. Resembling Integrifolia, but with larger leaves. 40c. ea.

*d Rhus trilobata. SQUAW BERRY. Variety of Canadensis. Flrs. yellow, small, fruit coral red; will flourish on dry rocky banks. 40c. ea.

*d Ribes glutinosum. FLOWERING CURRANT. IN-SENSE-SHRUB. Early flowering; pink firs. in long clusters, fragrant. 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

* Ribes malvascum. PINK FLOWERING CURRANT.

40c. ea.

* Ribes speciosum. WILD GOOSEBERRY. FUCHSIA FLOWERED GOOSEBERRY. Flrs. red, showy, fruit small, prickly; branches covered with red prickles. 49c. ea. Ribes tenuifolium. YELLOW-FLOWERING CURRANT.

40c. ea.

d ROBINIA bessoniana. UMBRELLA LOCUST. Forms a dense, well-rounded head; thornless; the best for street planting. 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 45c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Robinia decaisneana. Variety of Pseudacacia, with white firs., tinted pink. 40c. ea.

d Robinia hispida. ROSE ACACIA. Shrubby form; beautiful rose-colored firs. Small trees 35c. ea. Topbudded on common locust \$1.00 ea.

d Robinia pseudacacia. Locust. Trees or shrubs, with pinnate leaves. Generally rapid growing and drought-resisting.

d Robinia semperflorens. Variety of pseudacacia, blooming over a long period. 40c. ea.
d Robinia viscosa. Rather small tree; firs. rose

color. 50c. ea.

* Romneya coulteri. MATILIJA POPPY. Semi-woody shrub; firs. white, with crape-like petals and large yellow center, often measure 7 in. across; very handsome; thrives in warm, dry locations. 2 yr., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. Large plants \$1.00 ea., \$8.50 per 10.

d Salix elegantisima. THURSLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW. Tree with spreading head. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00

d Salix viminalis. OSIER WILLOW. Shrub or small tree. Grown in plantations for basket material. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Salix babylonica. WEEPING WILLOW. 40c. ea. Salvia azura. BLUE SALVIA; perennial. In California becoming a shrub. Intense blue firs, in long spikes.

25c. ea.

e Salvia greggii. From Texas. Hard-wooded shrub, blooming almost continuously; firs. crimson, stands well in hot, dry places. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

e d Salvia splendens. CRIMSON FLOWERED. A variety of common Scarlet Sage, with rich crimson firs. Plant hardier and woody. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

*d Sambucus glauca. ELDERBERRY. Native variety;

fruit excellent for pies, and also a good food for birds. 30c. ea.

d Sambucus racemosus. ELDER. Native of Europe. 30c. ea.

d Sambucus aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. A variety of the preceding. 30c. ea.

e Schinus molle. CALIFORNIA PEPPER TREE. PERU-VIAN MASTIC TREE. One of the most popular shade and avenue trees in California. So much so that it may be said to be "naturalized." 3-4 ft., 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; 4-6 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 6-8 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

Schinus terebinthifolius. Leaves with broader leaflets than the preceding; newly introduced; will become very popular. Small trees 35c. ea., \$3.00 per

10, \$25.00 per 100.

*e Sequoia gigantea. CALIFORNIA BIG TREE. The Giant Redwood of the Sierras. Stately tree, and it thrives under a wider range of conditions than Sempervirens. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

*e Sequoia sempervirens. COAST REDWOOD. A beautiful tree in every way, and most valuable for lumber; rapid growing; should be used largely in park-

ing. 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100. Skimmia japonica oblata. Very ornamental Japanese shrub; leaves light green, panicles of yellowish-white firs.; fruit bright coral red. 40c. ea., \$3.50

per 10.

Solanum chilian tomatillo (Burbank's). Upright grower; said to be edible fruits. 30c. ea.

Solanum pseudo-capsicum. JERUSALEM CHERRY. Small shrub with small scarlet, berry-like fruits. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

d Sophora japonica. PAGODA TREE. Tree, attaining 60 ft., with spreading branches. Strong grower; leaves dark green, glossy; firs. yellowish-white, in loose panicles 15 in. long. Very desirable tree for street and avenue planting. 50c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

d Sorbus aucuparia. MT. ASH. ROWAN TREE. Roundheaded tree, with pinnate leaves, large racemes of white firs. and scarlet berries. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

d SPIRAEA. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

Spiraea anthony waterer. A variety of s. bumalda, with bright crimson firs. in dense corymes.

Spiraea arguta. Resembling thunbergii, but more vigorous; most free flowering of early spireas. Flrs. pure white.

d Spiraea billardii. Grows to 6 ft.; flrs. bright pink.

d Spiraea bumalda. Small shrub; firs. whitish to pink.

d Spiraea douglasi. Tall shrub; firs. deep pink.

A spirace douglast. Tall shrub; hrs. deep pink. Native of Pacific Coast to Northern California.

d Spirace reevsiana. A Chinese variety, medium shrub; very handsome; flrs. pure white.

d Spirace thunbergi. Very graceful early flowering shrub, with slender arching branches; flrs. white.

d Spiraea van houttii. Tall shrub, firs. white; one of the most beautiful and popular.

d Stephanandra flexuosa. Small shrub; flrs. white,

in terminal racemes. 25c. ea.

e Sterculia acerifolia. BOTTLE TREE. FLAME TREE. Grows to 60 ft.; leaves long, petivled, deeply lobed.

Firs. brilliant scarlet. 60c. ea., \$5.00 per 10.

e Sterculia diversifolia. 1all tree; leaves very various; firs. small, bell shaped, generally white. Very desirable as a street tree. 60c. ea., \$5.00 per 10.

d Sterculia platanifolia. JAPANESE VARNISH TREE. Strong growing; smooth bark, leaves very large; flrs. small, greenish. 40c. ea.

IITS. Small, greenish. 40c. ea.

e Streptosolen jamesonii. YELLOW HELIOTROPE.
Handsome shrub, 4-6 ft., with rich, orange-colored
firs., borne in great profusion. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

*d Symphoricarpus occidentalis. WAX-BERRY.
SNOWEERRY. Shrub to 6 ft. FIrs. rose color, in a
loose racenie; berries waxy-white. 30c. ea.

S. occidentalis rubrum. A variety with red, waxy
herries 30c. ea.

d Syringa vulgaris. LILAC. Well-known spring flowering shrub, with fragrant firs., either lilac, purple or white. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

feathery foliage and large, loose panicles of pink

firs. 30c. ea.

d Taxodium distichum. BALD CYPRESS. Tall tree, growing to 150 ft. Leaves light green, narrowly linear. 40c. ea..

e Taxus baccata. IRISH YEW. Tall, spreading tree, of slow growth; leaves very dark green. 10 in. to 1 ft., 35c. ea.; 1-2 ft., 50c. ea.

Taxus hibernica aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. A variety with part golden foliage. 50c. ea.

e Thuya occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE. Large growing tree, useful in parking and for windbreaks. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Larger specimens, 50c. ea.

e Thuya, or retinospora ericoides. ROSEDALE HYBRID. Very graceful and compact grower; foliage reddish in winter. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Thuya aurea. GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. 35c. to 50c. ea.

e Thuyopsis dolobrata. JAPANESE OR HATCHET-

LEAVED ARBOR VITAE. 50c. ea.

d Tilia americana. LINDEN. AMERICAN BASSWOOD. Stately tree with large, shining leaves. Recommended for street and avenue planting. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Tilia Europaea. EUROPEAN LINDEN.

d Tilia Europaea. EUROPEAN LINDEN. Smaller leaves but a better grower in California. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

*e Torreya californica. TUMION. CALIF. NUTMEG. Large and very handsome tree; leaves lustrous, dark green; seeds large, resembling nutmegs. Small trees 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10. Larger trees \$1.00 ea.

e Tsuga mertensiana. MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK. PACIFIC COAST HEMLOCK. Tall growing.

e Ulex Europaeus. Furze. Gorse, whin. Ornamental, much-branched shrub, spiny. Flrs. large, pea-shaped, yellow, fragrant. Blooms almost continuously and grows well in the driest places. Large specimens 50c. ea. Small 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100. \$20.00 per 100.

d Ulmus americana. WHITE ELM. A noble tree and well suited to California conditions. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Ulmus vegeta. A variety of u. campestris or ENGLISH ELM. More upright growing than AMERICANA. 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea.,

\$4.00 per 10.

** Umbellularia californica. CALIFORNIA LAUTEL.
Characteristic California tree; leaves aromatic. Tall
growing and a handsome shade tree. 50c. ea., \$4.00

per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

*e Vaccinium ovatum, HUCKLEBERRY. One of California's most beautiful plants, used very largely for indoor decoration, the leaves lasting green a long time. Fruit much esteemed for pies, etc. Difficult to propagate. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

propagate. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

* Vancouveria parviflora. AMERICAN BARRENWORT.

"No more exquisite plant in our woods." Leaves resembling maidenhair fern. Light, airy panicles of small white flrs., on long stems. 40c. ea.

*e VERONICA. speedwell. Prices, except where noted, 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

*e Veronica imperalis. Flrs. crimson.

*e Veronica andersonii. Flrs. blue to violet.

*e Veronica purpurea. Purple flrs., with white center.

ter.

e Veronica traversii. Flrs. white, leaves smaller,

more rigid.

e Viburnum odoratissimum. Upright shrub, growing to 10 ft.; large, shining leaves; firs. pure white, fragrant, in broad panicles; berries red to black. Large plants 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

e Viburnum tinus. LAURUSTINUS.

Bushy shrub, dark green leaves; firs. in cymes, white or pinkish.

30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

Viburnum tinus variegata. Variety of preceding with variegated foliage. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.
Viburnum tomentosum. JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Wellknown garden shrub and a universal favorite. 30c.

ea., \$2.50 per 10.

e Vitex incisa. Very graceful shrub, closely allied to "CHASTE-TREE," which it resembles. Late blooming; firs. pale lilac, in slender panicles. 30c.

ea.

* Yucca whipplei. SPANISH BAYONET. Most beautiful of the Yuccas, with its tall spikes of large white firs. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

CREEPING AND TRAILING PLANTS

Hedera helix. ENGLISH IVY in variety. (See under "Climbing.")

Lippia repens. Small, creeping plants with lilac colored firs. Well known as a substitute for lawn grass, as it quickly covers the ground and requires less watering. In flats making several hundred set-

less watering. In hats making sector.

* Lippia nodiflora. This is a native variety growing wild in parts of California. Being used to arid conditions, it retains its bright green appearance much later in the season. It thrives particularly well in heavy soil, but requires less sprinkling than any variety we have tested. For large plantings. We

any variety we have tested. For large plantings, we could contract to furnish plants at very low rates.

Lippia repens "Dixie." Finer-leaved variety.

Lippia repens "Mohave." Coarser-leaved variety.

Mesembryanthemum. ICE PLANT. Very useful for dry banks. Cuttings \$1.00 per 100.

* Micromeria douglasi. YERBA BUENA. Very aromatic, trailing plant; useful for hanging baskets or for covering banks replaying sets 250 per \$2.00 per 100.

covering banks, rockeries, etc. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.
Tradescantia fluminensis. WANDERING JEW. Useful

for hanging baskets or for covering the ground in a moist, shady spot. 20c. ea.

Verbena, in variety. Rooted cuttings. \$5.00 per

100.

Vinca major. var. periwinkle. Bright blue flrs., variegated foliage. Vinca is useful for covering the ground under an oak tree or in any odd corner. Rooted cuttings \$5.00 per 100.

Vinca minor. Blue flrs., dark foliage. \$5.00 per 100.

Vinca minor, alba. Smaller leaves, of dwarf habit; flrs. white. \$5.00 per 100.

CLIMBING PLANTS

e Akebia quinata. Graceful, hardy climber, with deep pink firs, fragrant; very suitable for covering fences, stumps, etc. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

d Ampelopsis engelmanni. Rather smaller leaves, but otherwise identical with "VIRGINIA CREEPER."

30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

d Ampelopsis inconstans lowi. A variety of tricnopidata, with finely cut foliage and intense crimson color to the leaves in autumn. New. Imported from Europe. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Ampelopsis muralis. Var. of VIRGINIA CREEPER,

but more self climbing. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

d Ampelopsis quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER,
Very popular climber, leaves turning deep red in
the fall. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

e Ampelopsis sempervirens. Very fine evergreen climber, with small leaves, clinging. New. 50c. ea.,

\$3.50 per 10.

Ampelopsis veitchii. Boston IVY. Very well known as a hardy, clinging vine, leaves turning deep red in the fall. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

e Asparagus medeoloides. SMILAX. Tall, slender, specific limber, for single fragrant; herries dark

graceful climber; flrs. single, fragrant; berries dark

green. 25c. ea.

e Asparagus plumosus. Tall climbing, somewhat spiny; one of the most popular of decorative plants, the strands remaining green a long time. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

e Asparagus sprengeri. Very popular basket or

decorative climber. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

e Bignonia capreolata. TRUMPET FLOWER. Climber,

with yellow-red firs. 30c. ea.

e Bignonia cherere. Firs. very large, blood-red; very handsome climber. New. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

e Bignonia tweediana. Firs. orange-yellow; will

stand some frost; very handsome; native of Argentina. 25c. ea.

e Bignonia venusta. Flrs. orange-scarlet; should be in a rather sheltered location. 30c. ea.

e Bougainvillea laterita. Very showy climber, rather tender while young; the bracts are very large, and magenta or brick red, making this climber the most gaudy of any. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

e Bougainvillea spectabilis. Similar to preceding.

e Bougainvillea spectabilis. Similar to preceding, but firs. crimson in effect. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. e Bridgesia spicata. Vine, with deep green, shining leaves; rose-pink firs., in dense spikes, and red berries. New. Imported. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. *d Clematis californica. VIRGIN'S BOWER. Wellknown wild climber, which should be much more used in landscape gardening. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10. d Clematis lanuginosa. Native of China, the cultivated hybrids having very large, showy firs. 60c.

tivated hybrids having very large, showy firs. 60c.

d Clematis ligusticifolia. Wild clematis of Colorado. 25c. ea.

Henryi. Large white firs.

Mme. Baronne Veillard. Large lavender firs.

Jackmanii. Large reddish-purple firs.
Ville de Lyon. Rosy red.
Clematis montana. Vigorous climbers; white to

major. Large white firs.
Clematis paniculata. Japanese. Vigorous; firs. fragrant, white, in terminal and axillary panicles. 35c.

ea., \$3.00 per 10. Clematis viticella. Moderate growers; firs. of

delicate pink or light-purple shades.

Etoile rose. New. Very lovely shade of pink. 75c.

Lilacina. Pale mauve. 60c. ea.
Rubens. Rosy-red firs. 60c. ea.
Clianthus puniceus. PARROT'S BILL. Half-climber; firs. crimson, of very unique appearance. 30c. ea. Dolichos lignosus. AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. EV

green vine, with crimson, pea-shaped firs.; very useful for quickly covering unsightly spots or for climbing an old tree. 25c. ea.

E Voonymus radicans. Dwarf, almost trailing, or can be trained as a climber. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

e Evonymus radicans roseo-marginata. Variety of preceding, with variegated leaves. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

e Ficus repens. CREEPING FIG. Perhaps the best evergreen climber which adheres to stone or con-

crete walls. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

e Hedera helix. ENGLISH IVY. We have a most unique and extensive assortment of varieties, se-lected during a recent visit to Europe. The English Ivy and its varieties succeed well almost anywhere Ivy and its varieties succeed well almost anywhere in California in partial shade where the summers are very warm. When established, they grow very fast and form the most pleasing "evergreen" that can be imagined. If not allowed to climb high the ivy may form a living fence, with a little support, or be allowed to cover the ground under an oak tree. Prices, unless otherwise noted, 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100. Common English Ivy at \$15.00 per 100, or less, in large lots. per 100, or less, in large lots.

Hedera amurensis. Large leaves, lighter in col-

or than common variety.

e Hedera angularia aurea. Finely cut leaves; golden.

e Hedera arborea aurea. Golden leaves.
e Hedera argenta. Variegated, silver margin.
e Hedera aurea densa. Rich golden, variegated.

Hedera azorica. Large, dark leaves.

Hedera cavendishi.

e Hedera crippsi. Small leaves, white margin.
e Hedera cryptophyclus. Large, variegated golden leaves.

e Hedera emerald gem. Dark green, small leaf.
e Hedera maculata major. Beautifully blotched

e Hedera maculata minor. Variegated, small leaves.

e Hedera minor. Small, dark green, finely cut leaves.

Hedera. Mrs. Pollock.

e Hedera regnerianum. variegated, roundish leaves.

e Hedera speciosa aurea.
e Hedera tricolor japonica. Very small leaf; variegated.

e Jasminum primulinium. Rambling, free-growing shrub or vine, with large primrose. Yellow firs. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Jasminum revolutum. ITALIAN YELLOW JASMINE.

Smaller firs., and more of a climber. 30c. ea.

e Lonicera japonica. HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Flrs. white, changing to yellow, very fragrant. 25c. ea.

* Lonicera californicum. NATIVE HONEYSUCKLE. Flrs. creamy white to yellow or pink. Berries intense scarlet or orange, in dense clusters. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

e Lotus peliorhyncus. CORAL GEM. Slender bush, of silvery hue; firs. recurved like a horn; bright scarlet; used also for hanging baskets. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

e Mandevilla suaveolens. Strong climber; fra-

grant white firs. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

e Muehlenbeckia. WIRE VINE. Small leaves, wiry

stems; waxy firs.; very useful climber or screen for end of porch, for covering old buildings or for enveloping a tree. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

Passiflora coerulea. PASSION VINE. The variety most commonly grown. Vigeous and one of the most commonly grown. Vigorous and one of the most rapid vines for covering an old tree or running over a shed, or for trellises. Flrs. greenish-white, blue and purple at the base. 25c. ea.

Passiflora coccinea. Flrs. scarlet, fruit pulpy and

edible. 25c. ea.

Passiflora Constance Elliott. White-flowered vari-

ety of caerulea. 30c. ea.
Passiflora edulis. Strong grower; quite woody; firs. white and purple. 25c. ea.

Passiflora incarnata. May-pop. Tall climber. Flrs. white, with light-purple corona. Native of Virginia. Grows in dry places. 25c. ea.

Passiflora rosea. Strong grower; flrs. carmine. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

- e Plumbago capensis. LEADWORT. Free-growing shrub or vine; racemes of sky-blue firs. 30c. ea., Free-growing \$2.50 per 10.
- e Plumbago capensis alba. Same as preceding, but with white firs. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.
- d Polygonum baldschuanicum. Tall climber, becoming woody at the base; firs. small, but very numerous, in drooping panicles, rose colored. New. 40c. ea.
- e Solanum jasminoides. РОТАТО VINE. Twining shrub; racemes of white firs., tinged with blue. 25c. ea.

Solanum xanti. NIGHTSHADE. Beautiful native vine, with clusters of large blue firs. Very free grower. 30c. ea.

e Swainsonia albiflora. "WINTER SWEET-PEA." Halfclimber; firs. in axillary racemes, pure white, resembling the sweet pea, but scentless. 30c. ea.

Swainsonia galesfolia. Resembles preceding, but with bright crimson firs. 30c. ea.

e Tecoma, or bignonia australis. Wonga-Wonga vine. Handsome evergreen vine, yellowish-white firs., spotted violet, in panicles. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

d Tecoma grandiflora TRUMPET VINE. Strong grower; flrs. red, large, trumpet shaped. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

d Vitis coignettiae. "CRIMSON GLORY VINE." Strong growing vine, easily covering trees and arbors with showy foliage. Foliage crimson-scarlet in the fall. New. 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10.

d Vitis henryi. Another vine with striking orna-

mental foliage, dark bronzy-green, whitish stripes, very handsome. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

d Vitis armata veitchii. Vigorous, tall, woody, climber; young growth red, hairy. 40c. ea.

e Vitis capensis. EVERGREEN GRAPE. Very strong

growing; roots bulbous; will not stand much frost, but if cut down grows readily from the root. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

ea., \$2.50 per 10.
Wistaria chinensis. Flrs. purplish in long pendulous clusters. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.
Wistaria chinensis albiflora. The same, but with

Wistaria multijuga. Firs. later, and in looser racemes. In purple or white color. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Wistaria speciosa. AMERICAN WISTARIA. Blooms still later and has shorter racemes of lilac-purple flrs. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

TESTIMONIALS

San Jose, Cal., May 10, 1915.

Many thanks for your courtesy in filling my order with such splendid stock. I have had nothing but the best results from stock supplied by your good selves.—G. R.

Atwater, Cal., April 30, 1915. I thank you for the nursery stock which arrived promptly and in good shape. In the future I shall consult you before giving an order. I was delighted with the stock and your prices. I shall not lose but one plant—a ficus repens—which a windstorm injured soon after planting.—M. L. Atwater, Cal., April 30, 1915.

San Francisco, Cal., March 16, 1915. Stock splendid, packing good; all arrived in excellent condition .- G. R.

San Benito, Cal., March 9, 1915. We received our trees in good shape and are very much pleased with them.—G. R. Mc.

Paso Robles, Cal., March 6, 1915.
Many thanks for the two trees gratis. The trees reached me in fine condition and am well pleased with them.—T. W. H.

Burlingame, Cal., Feb. 15, 1915. The trees arrived, and a gardener who planted them says that they were in fine condition. I hope to have a somewhat larger order for you next fall.-E. I. S.

San Martin, Cal., Jan. 11, 1915.
Enclosed find check for trees. Trees are fine, much better than I had expected. Shall speak a good word for you when I can.—W. E. B.

Stockton, Cal., Jan. 8, 1915. The stock you sent me last year has made a splendid growth; no failures. I hope you do as well this year. Thanks.—A. M. D. P.

San Rafael, Cal., Jan. 3, 1915.

I beg to advise you that your stock arrived in good condition. I can highly recommend your stock to anyone.-L. H.

Modesto, Cal., Jan. 16, 1915. I prefer Santa Clara stock as I have not had good success with Valley grown stock .- G. F.C

Wrights, Cal., Jan. 12, 1915.
Enclosed you will find my check for balance due on trees. They are a very nice lot and I thank you.

W. San Jose, Cal., Jan. 12, 1915. Enclosed will find a post-office money order for nursery stock, which I received all satisfactory.— Mrs. F. A. B.

Alameda, Cal., Jan. 18, 1915.
Being very well satisfied with what you sent me last year, hope to do as well this year.—A. W. L.

Byron, Cal., Jan. 25, 1915. Received trees yesterday in nice shape. Enclosed please find balance due you .- R. E. H.

Campbell, Cal., Jan. 29, 1915.
The trees I ordered arrived safely and are in every way satisfactory.—W. C. B.

San Jose, Cal., March 18, 1915.

Of all the trees you delivered to me last year only two died, apparently a natural death; certainly a record, considering that the trees were lying around the railroad for a month and were planted rather late in the season. Not a half an inch of rain fell after planting. My neighbors had losses up to 40 per cent. I expect to have you look them over later in the season, if you feel like it.—J. S. H.

Healdsburg, Cal., July 11, 1915.
I have lately been up at the ranch at Laughlin, and saw for the first time the trees I got of you last winter. The trees were fine healthy trees, and they are all alive now and doing well. I am very much pleased with the outcome.—E. B. W.

Rainier, Ore., Jan. 15, 1915.

The San Jose Mayette trees received and I am busy setting them out. Sure a fine lot of trees.—
J. A. J.

Madera, Cal., Nov. 1, 1914.

The 36 Concord walnuts bought from you came through the summer without the loss of one, some of them making very large growth.—F. E. B.

San Martin, Cal., July 29, 1915.
The trees I got from you have grown splendidly.
Out of the 250 prune trees I only lost two, and one of them was broken carelessly with the cultivator.-C. A. Saratoga, Cal., March 21, 1915.

I wish again to congratulate you on the packing, which was beautifully done.—S. P. P.

Stockton, Cal., March 1, 1915.

The plants arrived in fine shape and appear A-1.

—W. H. L.

PERENN LS

FLOWERING PLANTS

Acanthus mollis. Very ornamental plant, with immense leaves on long stalks, and tall spikes of lilac firs. Makes a handsome lawn center. 25c. ea.

Agave americana. CENTURY PLANT. Useful in land-scape gardening for grouping with other succu-

lents. 35c. ea.

Alyssum saxatile. GOLDEN TUFT. White, downy leaves, masses of bright yellow firs., useful in rock-

eries or borders. 15c. ea.,
Anemone, "Kentish White." WIND FLOWER. Large
firs. New. Quite distinct; two rows of petals. 35c.

\$3.00 per 10.

Aspidistra lurida. Large, broad, sword-like leaves, deep green or in a striped form. Most useful plant for indoors. Large plants 50c. ea.

Aster, perennial. MICHAELMAS DAISY. Blue firs. 15c.

ea.

ea.

Aster. BEAUTY OF COLWALL. A grand double blue.
25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Aster. Debonair. White firs. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Aster. Hon. Vicary Gibbs. Tall growing, lilac firs. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Begonia lorraine. Very useful for bedding as well as pot culture. 25c. ea.

Begonia lorraine. Pink flowering. 25c. ea.

Campanula rotundifolia. True Harebell. BLUE

BELLS OF SCOTLAND. 25c. ea.

Canna. Very showy plants with spikes of large, handsome firs., and with tropical appearing foliage. 25c. ea.

Centaurea cineraria. DUSTY MILLER. Plant largely used for bordering; covered with a white downy pubescence. 20c. ea., \$1.00 per 10. Chrysanthemum frutescens. MARGUERITE. Yellow.

20c. ea.

Chrysanthemum frutescens. MARGUERITE. Large daisy-like firs., long stems. One of these plants in California will become like an immense shrub, producing thousands of firs. 20c. ea.

Chrysanthemum. SHASTA DAISY. 20c. ea. Coreopsis grandiflora. Large, single yellow firs., with long stems; blooms throughout the summer; useful for cutting. Clumps, 25c. ea.

Eriophyllum confertiflorum. GOLDEN YARROW. Covers hillsides in summer with its sunny firs. 25c.

*e Erysimum capitatum. COAST WALL FLOWER. Per-

Fulchia corallina. A variety of Magellanica; firs. small. 25c. ea.

Fuchsia dunrobin bedder. Compact growing. 25c.

Fuchsia globosa. Also a variety of Magellanica, larger firs. 25c. ea.

Fuchsia gracilis. Very slender and graceful, firs. drooping. 25c. ea.
Fuchsia longipendunculata. Very long flower

stems, pendulous. 25c. ea.

Fuchsia ricartoni. Hybrid of Magellanica. 25c. ea. All of these are hardy, outdoor varieties.

Fuchsia. ROSE OF CASTILE. Very large firs., majen-

ta, with cream sepals. Fine pot plant. 25c. ea.
Gaillardia grandiflora maxima. Very popular Very popular and

well-known garden plants, of which this variety is an improvement. 20c. ea.

an improvement. 20c. ea.

Gypsophylla paniculata. BABY'S BREATH. Very graceful plant; firs. small, white. Much used in bouquets and for decorative work. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Incarvillea delavayi. Hardy plant with handsome pinnate foliage and large, trumpet-shaped, rosypurple firs. 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

* Iris douglasiana. Beautiful firs., "many-hued." 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Kniphofia aloides. RED HOT POKER. Several varieties. Strong plants. 25c. ea.

Lavendula. LAVENDER. White flowering variety. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Mesembryanthemum. FIG MARIGOLD. Equilaterals. Large firs., light yellow, or pinkish; strong grower. Cuttings \$1.00 per 100, rooted \$5.00 per 100. Mesembryanthemum spectabile. Smaller grower,

firs. bright pink. Rooted cuttings \$5.00 per 100. These plants are very useful in covering banks.

Pachysandra terminalis. JAPANESE SPURGE. Small spikes of whitish firs.; does well in rockeries. 25c.

Pelargonium cucullatum. Shrubby or woody geranium, in several varieties. Sometimes used as a hedge plant. 20c. ea.

Pelargonium domesticum. "LADY WASHINGTON GERANIUM." Grown in many varieties. 25c. ea.
Pelargonium graveolens. Rose-scented geranium.

20c. ea.

Pelargonium peltatum. Ivy-leaved geranium in several varieties. 25c. ea.

Pelargonium zonale. Common geranium of the garden; grown in many varieties. 20c. ea.

Penstemon. BEARD-TONGUE. One of the most satisfactory perennials, many being native of California.

* Penstemon antirrhinoides. Yellow penstemon. Grows to 5 ft. Flrs. yellow, in long panicles. 25c.

ea.
* Penstemon cordifolius. Dense, leafy habit; firs. scarlet. 25c. ea.

* Penstemon heterophyllus. Grows to 5 ft. from a woody base; flrs. long; pink or rose-purple. 25c.

Penstemon. NEWBERRY GEM. An improved variety from Europe; large crimson firs. 25c. ea.
Phlox suffruticosa. ENCHANTRESS. A native Ameri-

can improved variety, firs. varying to flesh color. 20c. ea.

Phlox suffruticosa. LAPHAMI. Similar to above.

25c. ea.

Phormium tenax. NEW ZEALAND FLAX. Large sword-like leaves; very suitable plant for tubs or the veranda. Large size 40c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Sedum spectabile. Very showy variety, with large

cymes of rose-colored firs. 20c. ea.

Sedum. A branching evergreen, woody form, growing to a large shrub; yellow firs.; very useful in dry places. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Shamrock. TRUE IRISH. 15c. ea. In flats \$5.00 per

Stokesia cyanea. BLUE ASTER. Very showy and satisfactory. 20c. ea.

Verbena, Assorted colors. Rooted cuttings \$5.00

per 100.

per 100.
Viola odorata. We have a very long list of violets, the best of the old and many new varieties imported from Europe.
Violet Belle de Chatenay. White, rosy edge; firs. very large, double. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.
Violet. czar. Large, single white. 10c. ea., \$1.00 per 10.

per 10.

per 10.
Violet 'cyclope. Rounded petals, dark blue, with golden eye, or set of small white petals in center of each flr.; single. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.
Violet Mrs. Astor. Rosy blush and red; long season; double. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.
Violet Mrs. D'Arcy. Large flrs., silvery grey in color, double. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.
Violet. Princess of Wales. Large, single blue, long stems. 10c. ea., 50c. per 10.
Violet Reine Augustine. Flrs. rather small, black-ish-violet, on their wire-like stalks; very fragrant

Violet Reine Augustine. Firs. rather small, black-ish-violet, on their wire-like stalks; very fragrant and blooms almost continuously. 25c. ea., \$2.00

weet, great novelty. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Violet Sulphurea odorata. Firs. yellow, very sweet, great novelty. 25c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Violet Swanley white. Large, double, white. 10c.

ea., 75c. per 10.

* Viola pedunculata. Well-known yellow viola of the roadside. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

ROSES

Our roses are mostly grown from cuttings, which we find to produce as good flowers and to be quite as vigorous as those budded on wild stocks, and there is no trouble with wild suckers from the roots. Only those that will not root from cuttings are budded on other stocks. "Climbing" often only denotes a stronger habit of growth, and such may be kept in bush form by pruning. Prices, unless otherwise noted, for either pot or field grown, 25c. ea., \$2.25 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Abbreviations Used: B.—Bengal; Bank.—Banksia; H. P.—Hybrid Perpetual; H. T.—Hybrid Tea; M.—Moss; N.—Noisette; R.—Rambler; Pol.—Polyanthema; T.—Tea; W. H.—Wichuriana Hybrid; Ev.—Evergreen.

brid; Ev.-Evergreen.

Aennchen Mueller. Pol. Dwarf; pink; constant

bloomer.

American Beauty. H. P. Rich red; a great favorite.

American Pillar. R. A magnificent climber; flrs. deep rose, single, large, in great clusters. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Antoine Rivoire. H. T. Creamy white, tinted

pink.

Aviator Bleriot. W. H. Ev. Vigorous habit, climbing; double white, tinted; Wichuriana hybrid; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$2.00 per 10.

Banksia. Bank Ev. White, flrs. in clusters; evergreen; very strong climber.

Banksia. Bank Ev. Yellow flrs., otherwise identi-

cal with white flrg.

Banksia. Bank. Ev. A beautiful variety with large, single white firs. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Bardou Job. H. T. Dark red; single, or nearly so; very handsome climber.

Bautty of Glazanwood. Noi Creamy vellow.

Beauty of Glazenwood. Noi. Creamy yellow, shaded orange and pink; climber.
Black Prince. H. P. Very dark velvety red.
Bon Silene. T. Bright crimson, large; beautiful

huds.

Bride. T. White; large; very fragrant. Bridesmaid. T. Clear pink; profuse bloomer;

stems long. Capt. Christy. H. P. Large rose; delicate flesh-

pink. Caroline Goodrich, H. P. Light red; very fra-

grant; strong grower.
Caroline Testout. H. T. Magnificent pink rose.
Cherokee. Ev. Single white; firs. very large; evergreen; strong climber, or useful for hedge or

massing. Cherokee. Ev. Double-white; very vivid ever-

green foliage; same uses as single variety. Cherokee. Ev. Single pink; firs. magnificent rich

pink, very large. Cherokee. Ev. "RAMONA." Single crimson, color

very rich. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Christine de Noue. H. T. Tinted yellow and red.
Cecile Brunner. Pol. Pink, small flrs.; a great favorite.

Climbing American Beauty. H. P. Deep crimson, good buds.

Climbing Caroline Testout. H. T. Light pink;

firs. large.

Climbing Cecile Brunner, or True Friend. Pol. Very good climber; firs. small, pink. Climbing Devoniensis. T. Creamy-white, yellow center.

Climbing Gen. Jacqueminot. H. P. Bright crimson.

Climbing Paul Neyron. H. P. Very large, deep rose

Climbing Soupert. Pol. White, shading to deep pink in center.

Gloire de Margottin. H. P. Clear, dazzling red. Cloth of Gold. Noi. Deep yellow center, edges sulphur; fragrant.

Clotilde Soupert. Pol. Dwarf, white firs., shading pink.

Coquina. W. H. Ev. Climbing Wichuriana hybrid; bright rosy-pink climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Crepuscle. W. H. Ev. Rich coppery-yellow and a strong climber; rich green foliage. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Crimson Rambler. Ev. Strong climber; masses of

small deep-red firs.

Crimson Baby Rambler. Pol. Similar to Crimson Rambler, but of dwarf habit, and blooms for a much longer period.

Devoniensis. T. Creamy-white, yellow center. Diabolo. W. H. Ev. Single, deep red, Wichuriana

hybrid; very handsome; vivid foliage; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10 Dorothy Perkins. Pol. Shell-pink; firs. in clusters; exceedingy fine; climber.

Duchess of Albany. H. T. Rose color; very fine

and rich. Etoile de Lyon. T. Deep golden-yellow; hardy;

Gardenia. W. H. Ev. Creamy-white; trailing.

Gen. Jacqueminot. H. T. Bright red; an old favorite

Gen. McArthur. H. T. Dark red; very fine.

Gladys Harkness. H. T. Cerise-pink; upright growth. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. Vivid crimson; ever-Cerise-pink; upright

bloomer.

F. Kruger. T. Yellow, shaded pink. Flower of Fairfield. R. Ever-blooming Crimson Rambler.

Frau Karl Druschki. H. P. Pure white; very good.

James Sprunt. B. Deep cherry-red. Goldfinch. W. H. Ev. White, with gold center; very distinct.

Wichuriana hybrid. Climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00

Withdrana hybrid. Climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Kaiserin Aug Victoria. H. T. Pure white.
Killarney. H. T. Beautiful pink.

Lady Gay. W. H. Ev. Cherry-pink, firs. in clusters; beautiful climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Lady Hillington. T. Deep golden-yellow; very fine pointed buds on long stems; very fine. New. 35c. ea.

La France. H. T. Pink; an old favorite. Lamarque. Noi. Very vigorous climber; firs.

large, pure white.
Lyon Rose. H. T. Salmon pink. One of the finest

Lyon Rose. H. T. Salmon pink. One of the finest introductions of recent years. New. 35c. ea.

Madam de Chatenay. H. T. Rosy-pink, very good.

Madam de Vatry. T. Crimson-scarlet.

Mad. Wagram. Noi. Shell-pink.

Maman Cochet. T. Rosy-pink.

Marechal Niel. Noi. Large; deep sulphur-yellow.

Marco. W. H. Ev. White, coppery tint; Wichuriana hybrid; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Miss G. Messman. W. H. Ev. Ever-blooming baby crimson rambler; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10. per 10.

Mosella. Pol. Chrome-yellow center; edges creamywhite.

Mousseline. M. White moss. Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Copper and golden-yel-

Mrs. John Laing. H. P. Bright pink; very good. Papa Gontier. T. Deep crimson, fading to pink;

Very fine bud.

Paradise. W. H. Ev. Single pink, in clusters;
Wichuriana hybrid. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

Paul Neyron. H. P. Very large, deep rose; erect

grower. Pink Baby Rambler. Pol. Of dwarf habit; blooms

almost continuously.

Pink Rambler. R. Strong climber; flrs. in clusters.

Prince C. de Rohan. H. P. Very dark velvety

omson.
Queen. T. Pure white.
Queen Scarlet. B. Clear, velvety-scarlet.
Rainbow. T. Coral-pink, striped crimson.
Reine Marie Henriette. Noi. Bright crimson;

good climber.

Reve d'Or. Noi. Golden-yellow.

Rhea Reid. H. T. Rich crimson, very good.

Souv de Pierre Notting. T. Creamy-white, shaded pink.

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY

ROSES-Continued

Souv de Pres. Carnot. H. T. Flush white, shaded fawn.

Sweetheart. W. H. Ev. Exquisite shade of soft nk, Wichuriana hybrid; climber. New. 35c. ea., pink, per 10.

Sweet Lavender. H. T. Delicate shade of light pink. Wichuriana hybrid; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per

Taft, H. T. Very fine; pink. Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Pol. Climber;

s. in clusters and of many shades.
Ulrich Brunner. H. P. Deep pink or rose color; very

Veilchenbleu (Blue Rose). R. Climber; firs. in large clusters; deep violet-blue.

Wellesley. H. T. Silvery-pink; a grand rose.

White Baby Rambler. Pol. Strong climber; firs. in clusters.

White Dorothy. Pol. A magnificent climber; flrs. large, very double, pure white; Wichuriana hybrid. New. 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10.

White La France. H. T. White, shaded pink.

White Maman Cochet. T. White, slightly shaded pink.

White Rambler. R. Very strong climber.

Wichuriana (memorial rose). Ev. Flrs. single, white; habit trailing.

Wm. Allen Richardson. Noi. Deep orange-yellow

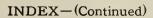
INDEX

In common names, where they exist. References are to text of catalogue, proper names only

In common names, where	
P	age
Abelia Acacia Acacia (deciduous), see Albizzia Acanthus Mollis Abucate, see Persea	. 19
Acacia	.19
Acacia (deciduous), see Albizzia	. 19
Acanthus Mollis	.32
Ahucate, see Persea	.26
Akebia	.30
Alder, see Alnus	.20
Ahucate, see Persea. Akebia Alder, see Alnus. Alligator Pear, see Persea 17, Allispice, see Calycanthus. Almond Almond (flowering), see Amygdalus 20, Althea, see Hibiscus American Laurel, see Kalmia Ampelopsis	26
Allspice, see Calvcanthus	.21
Almond	. 9
Almond (flowering), see Amyg-	
dalus	27
Althea see Hibiscus	.25
American Laurel, see Kalmia	.25
Ampelonsis	.30
Ampelopsis Andromeda	.20
Appricot Arbor Vitae, see Thuya	. 9
Arbor Vitae see Thuya	29
Ach	24
Arbor Vitae, see Thuya Ash Asparagus (vegetable) Asparagus Sprengeri Asparagus Plumosus Aspen, see Populus. Aspidistra	. 18
Asparagus (vegetable)	19
Asparagus Plumoeus	19
Asparagus Fumosus	27
Aspell, see Topulus	32
Aspidistra,	32
Asier	20
Aucuba Australian Pea Vine, see Doli- chos Avocado, see Persea. 17,	, 20
Australian Pea Vine, see Doil-	20
chos	. 30
Avocado, see Persea,	20
Avalea Baby's Breath, see Gypsophylla. Bald Cypress, see Taxodium. Bamboo, see Bambusa. Banana, see Musa. Banana, see Musa.	20
Baby's Breath, see Gypsophylla.	32
Bald Cypress, see I axoaium	. 49
Bamboo, see Bambusa	20
Banana, see Musa	20
Barberry, see Berberis. Basswood, see Tilia. Bearberry, see Arctostaphylos and Rhamnus	20
Basswood, see Illia	29
Bearberry, see Arctostaphylos and	1
Rhamnus20,	28
Beard-tongue, see Penstemon	.32
Bearwood, see Rhamnus	28
Beech, see Fagus	24
Beef-wood, see Casuarina	21
Begonia	32
Berries	18
Begrins Berries Bignonia Big Tree, see Sequoia Birch, see Betula Bird of Paradise, see Poinciana Bitter Bark, see Rhamnus	30
Big Tree, see Sequoia	28
Birch, see Betula	20
Bird of Paradise, see Poinciana	27
Bitter Bark, see Rhamnus	28
Bladder Senna, see Colutea Black Sage, see Audibertia	22
Black Sage, see Audibertia	20
Blazing Star, see Mentzelia	26
Blazing Star, see Mentzelia	32
Blue Bells. see Cambanula	32
Blue Marguerite, see Felicia	32
Blue Myrtle, see Ceanothus	21
Blue Sage, see Audibertia	20
Blue Sage, see Audibertia Blue Spirea, see Caryopteris	21

D . 1	Page
Books Boston Ivy, see Ampelopsis Bottle Brush, see Callistemon Melaleuca	••• 2
Boston Ivy, see Ampelopsis	30
Moletie Brush, see Callistemon	and
Melaleuca Bottle Tree, see Sterculia Bougainvillea Box, see Buxus Box Elder, see Acer Breath of Heaven, see Diosma Bridgesia	21, 20
Bottle Tree, see Sterculia	29
Bougainvillea	30
Box, see $Buxus$	21
Box Elder, see Acer	20
Breath of Heaven, see	
Diosma	19, 23
Bridgesia	30
Broom, see Cytisus and Genista Brush Cherry, see Eugenia Buckeye, see Aesculus Buckthorn, see Rhamnus	
Genista	22, 24
Brush Cherry, see Eugenia	24
Buckeye, see Aesculus	20
Buckthorn, see Rhamnus	28
Buddleia Burning Bush, see Crataegus.	21
Burning Bush, see Crataegus.	22
Calico Bush, see Kalmia	25
California Laurel, see Umbelly	ι-
Calico Bush, see <i>Crataegus</i> . Calico Bush, see <i>Kalmia</i> California Laurel, see <i>Umbellu laria</i> California Lilac, see <i>Ceanothu</i> California Nutmeg, see <i>Torreya</i> California Spikenard, see <i>Arali</i>	29
California Lilac, see Ceanothu	s21
California Nutmer see Torreva	6 29
California Spikenard see Arali	a^{20}
Camphor see Cinnamomum	22
Camphor, see Cinnamomum	21
Canna	32
Cane Tarmine	24
Canna Cape Jasmine Carob, see Ceratonia	21
Caron, see Ceratonia	41
	20
Cascara, see Rhamnus	28
Cassia	28
Cassia Catalina Island Charry and	28
Cassia Catalina Island Charry and	28
Cassia Catalina Island Charry and	28
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Cateshii Janonica see Androme.	28 21 27 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Cateshii Janonica see Androme.	28 21 27 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus	27 27 21 da.20 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus	27 27 21 da.20 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela	27 27 21 da.20 21 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela	27 27 21 da.20 21 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela	27 27 21 da.20 21 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela	27 27 21 da.20 21 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela	27 27 21 da.20 21 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela	27 27 21 da.20 21 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela	27 27 21 da.20 21 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela	27 27 21 da.20 21 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela	27 27 21 da.20 21 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela	27 27 21 da.20 21 21
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme. Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Century Plant, see Agave Cerasus Chaparral, see Adenostoma. Chaparral Pea, see Pickeringia Cherry (flowering), see Cerasu and Prunus Cherry Chestnut, see Castanea. Chilian Tomentillo, see Solanu Chinquapin, see Castanopsis. Choke Cherry.	28212721 da.202121212026 ls l
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme. Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Century Plant, see Agave Cerasus Chaparral, see Adenostoma. Chaparral Pea, see Pickeringia Cherry (flowering), see Cerasu and Prunus Cherry Chestnut, see Castanea. Chilian Tomentillo, see Solanu Chinquapin, see Castanopsis. Choke Cherry.	28212721 da.202121212026 ls l
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme. Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Century Plant, see Agave Cerasus Chaparral, see Adenostoma. Chaparral Pea, see Pickeringia Cherry (flowering), see Cerasu and Prunus Cherry Chestnut, see Castanea. Chilian Tomentillo, see Solanu Chinquapin, see Castanopsis. Choke Cherry.	28212721 da.202121212026 ls l
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme, Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela Century Plant, see Agave Cerasus Chaparral, see Adenostoma. Chaparral Pea, see Pickeringia Cherry (flowering), see Cerasu Cherry Chestnut, see Castanea Chilian Tomentillo, see Solanu Chinquapin, see Castanopsis. Choke Cherry, see Prunus. Choristmas Berry, see Heteromeles Citrus Fruits	28212721 da.20212121222126 ss 21, 279 17, 21 m.282121
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme, Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela Century Plant, see Agave Cerasus Chaparral, see Adenostoma. Chaparral Pea, see Pickeringia Cherry (flowering), see Cerasu Cherry Chestnut, see Castanea Chilian Tomentillo, see Solanu Chinquapin, see Castanopsis. Choke Cherry, see Prunus. Choristmas Berry, see Heteromeles Citrus Fruits	28212721 da.20212121222126 ss 21, 279 17, 21 m.282121
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme, Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela Century Plant, see Agave Cerasus Chaparral, see Adenostoma. Chaparral Pea, see Pickeringia Cherry (flowering), see Cerasu Cherry Chestnut, see Castanea Chilian Tomentillo, see Solanu Chinquapin, see Castanopsis. Choke Cherry, see Prunus. Choristmas Berry, see Heteromeles Citrus Fruits	28212721 da.20212121222126 ss 21, 279 17, 21 m.282121
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme, Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela Century Plant, see Agave Cerasus Chaparral, see Adenostoma. Chaparral Pea, see Pickeringia Cherry (flowering), see Cerasu Cherry Chestnut, see Castanea	
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme, Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela Century Plant, see Agave Cerasus Chaparral, see Adenostoma. Chaparral Pea, see Pickeringia Cherry (flowering), see Cerasu Cherry Chestnut, see Castanea	
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Century Plant, see Agave Cerasus Chaparral, see Adenostoma Chaparral Pea, see Pickeringia Cherry (flowering), see Cerasu and Prunus Cherry Chestnut, see Castanea Chilian Tomentillo, see Solanu Chinquapin, see Castanopsis Choke Cherry, see Prunus Chistmas Berry, see Heteromeles Citrus Fruits Clematis Coast Wall-flower, see Erysimu Coffee, California, see Rhamnu Coprosma Coral Gem. see Lotus.	28
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Century Plant, see Agave Cerasus Chaparral, see Adenostoma Chaparral Pea, see Pickeringia Cherry (flowering), see Cerasu and Prunus Cherry Chestnut, see Castanea Chilian Tomentillo, see Solanu Chinquapin, see Castanopsis Choke Cherry, see Prunus Chistmas Berry, see Heteromeles Citrus Fruits Clematis Coast Wall-flower, see Erysimu Coffee, California, see Rhamnu Coprosma Coral Gem. see Lotus.	28
Cassia Catalina Island Cherry, see Prunus Catalpa Catesbii Japonica, see Androme, Cedar, see Cedrus Cedar of Lebanon, see Cedrus Cedrela Century Plant, see Agave Cerasus Chaparral, see Adenostoma. Chaparral Pea, see Pickeringia Cherry (flowering), see Cerasu Cherry Chestnut, see Castanea	28

catalogue, proper names only.
Page
Page Cotoneaster
Crab (flowering), see Pyrus27
Creeping Fig. see Lagerstroemia. 25
Crimson Glory Vine, see Vitis31
Currant (flowering), see Ribes 18, 28
Cypress, see Cupressus22
Daphne
Desert Salt Rush see Atribler 20
Desert Willow, see Chilopsis22
Deutzia22
Deutzia
Dryand see Pittosporum 27
Duckplant, see Colutea22
Dusty Miller, see Centaurea32
Elder, see Sambucus28
Elm see Illmus 20
Encelia Californica
English Laurel, see Prunus27
Escallonia
Eucalyptus 23
Evergreen Grape Vine, see Vitis.31
Evonymus24, 30
Fence Posts (Ped Cum)
Ferns
Fig10
Dryand, see Pittosporum 27 Duckplant, see Colutea 22 Dusty Miller, see Centaurea 32 Elder, see Sambucus 28 Elderberry, see Sambucus 28 Elm, see Ulmus 29 Encelia Californica 23 Escallonia 23 Esculent Roots 18 Eucalyptus 23 Evergreen Grape Vine, see Vitis, 31 Evonymus 24, 30 Feijoa 24 Fence Posts (Red Gum) 7 Ferns 19, 24 Fig 10 Fig Marigold, see Mesembryanthemum 32 Filbert 6, 17 Fir, see Abies and Picca 19
Filhert 6 17
Fir, see Abies and Picea
Flame Tree, see Sterculia29
Fremontia Californica24
Fuchsia 28 32
Furze, see <i>Ulex</i>
Gaillardia32
Geranium, see Pelargonium32
Golden Chain see Laburnum 25
Golden Dewdrop, see Duranta23
Gold Flower, see Hypericum25
Golden Tuft, see Alyssum32
Gorse, see <i>Ulex</i> 29
Grape (evergreen) see Vitis 31
Green Almond (pistachio)27
Grevillea24
Fig Marigold, see Mesembryan- themum
Hackberry, see Celtis21
Hakea24
Hazel Nut see Caralus 22
Hazel Nut, see Corylus22 Heath, see Erica23
,



Page
Heliotrope, see Streptosolen29
Hemlock, see Tsuga29 Himalayan Cedar, see Cedrus21
Holly-leaved Cherry, see Prunus. 27
Holm Oak, see Quercus ballota28
Holly (English), see Ilex
Honeysuckle, see Lonicera25, 30
Hydroberry see Vaccinium 20
Hydrangea
Ice Plant, see Mesembryanthe-
mum
Incarvillea32
Incense Cedar, see Libocedrus25
Indigo Shrub, see Amorpha20
lebis
Iris Douglasiana25, 32
Iris25
Indian Hawthorn, see Amorpha
Japanese Arbor Vitae, see Thuy-
Topogogo Holly and Operanthy 26
Japanese Redwood see Crubtom
Japanese Redwood, see Cryptom-
Japanese Spurge, see Pachysan-
eria
Japanese Varnish Tree, see Ster-
culia .29 Jasmine .30 Jerusalem Cherry, see Solanum. .28 Judas Tree, see Cercis .21 Landa Tree, see Cercis .21
Jasmine
Judas Tree see Corcis 21
Juneberry, see Amelanchier20
Juneberry, see Amelanchier20 Juniper, see Juniperus25
Karo, see Pittosporum27 Kerria, or Cochorus25
Kerria, or Cochorus25
Lady Washington Geranium, see
Tantana 25
Larch see Larix 25
Pelargonium 32 Lantana 25 Larch, see Larix 25 Laurustinus, see Viburnum 29 Lavender (white), see Lavendula 32 Lavender (white), see Lavendula 32
Lavender (white), see Lavendula.32
Lawender (white), see Lavendula.32 Lawson Cypress, see Chamaecy- paris 21 Leadwort, see Plumbago 27, 31 Lemon Verbena, see Lippia 25 Leptospermum 25 Liptospermum 29 Linden, see Tilia 29 Linden, see Tilia 29 Lion's Tail, see Leonotis 25 Lippia repens 29 Locust, see Robinia 28 Locust Tree, see Ceratonia 21
paris21
Lemon Verbena see Libbia 25
Leptospermum25
Lilac, see Syringa29
Linden, see Tilia29
Lion's Tail, see Leonotis25
Lippia repens
Locust, see Robinia 28 Locust Tree, see Ceratonia 21 Lonicera Californica 25 Loquat, see Eribotrya 23 Lotus Peliorhyncus 25 Lupine, see Lupinus 26 Madrona, see Arbutus 6, 20 Magnolia 26 Maidenhair Tree, see Ginkgo 24 Mandevilla 30 Manzanita, see Arctostaphylos 20 Maple, see Acer 20 Marguerite, see Chrysanthemum 32 Matilija Poppy, see Romneva 28
Lonicera Californica
Loquat, see Eribotrya23
Lotus Peliorhyncus25
Lupine, see Lupinus26
Madrona, see Arbutus 6, 20
Maidenhair Tree and Cinhard 24
Mandevilla
Manzanita, see Arctostaphylos20
Maple, see Acer20
Marguerite, see Chrysanthemum. 32
Matilija Poppy, see Romneya28
Matilija Poppy, see Romneya28 Mayflowers, see Crataegus22 Malvaviscus Arboreus26
Melalenca
Melaleuca
Mexican Poppy, see Hunneman-
nia25
Mimbros and Chiletein 32
Minulus
Miscellaneous Fruits and Nuts 17
nia
and Pittosporum26, 27
Moreton Bay Fig, see Ficus19, 24
Mountain Liles see Cornethus 21
Mulherry see Meyer 17 20 26
Mock Orange, see Philadelphus and Pittosporum

	Daga
	Page26
Nectarine	10
New Zealand Flax see Phormi-	0
Wyrtle, see Myrtus	9. 32
um l Nightshade, see Solanum Norfolk Island Pine, see Arau ria Dak, see Quercus Dleander, see Nerium Dleaster, see Elaeagnus Dlive	31
Norfolk Island Pine, see Arau	ca-
ria	20
Oak, see Quercus2	7, 28
Oleander, see Nerium	26
Oleaster, see Elaeagnus	23
Olive	17
Olive	20
Ornamental Grape Vine, see	
Vitis	16
Osier, see Salix	28
Pagoda Tree, see Sophora	28
PalmPaper Mulberry, see Brousson	26
Paper Mulberry, see Brousson	et-
tia Parrott's Bill, see Chanthus. 2 Passion Vine, see Passiflora Pawpaw, see Asimina Peach (flowering), see Prunus. Pearl Bush, see Exochorda Peach	21
Parrott's Bill, see Chanthus2	2, 30
Passion Vine, see Passiflora	30
awpaw, see Asimina	20
Peach (nowering), see Frunus.	24
Pearl Dusii, see Exotnoraa	10
Peach Pear	10 11
Pagan	21
Penner Tree see Schinus	28
Pecan Pepper Tree, see Schinus Periwinkle, see Vinca Persimmon, see Diospyros1 Peruvian Mastic Tree, see Sch	29
Persimmon see Diochyros 1	8 23
Peruvian Mastic Tree see Sch	in-
us	28
Phlox	32
Pine see Pinus	26
Pineannle Guava, see Feijog. 1	7. 24
Pilox Pine, see Pinus. Pineapple Guava, see Feijoa. 1 Pistache, see Pistacia. 1 Pittosporum Plane see Platanus	7. 27
Pittosporum	27
Pittosporum	27
FIUM	11
Plumcot	11
Folygonum Pomegranate, see Punica Poplar, see Populus. Poppy, see Hunnemannia, Dendromecon and Romneya6, 2 Portugal Laurel, see Prunus Potato Vine, see Solanum Prickly Heath, see Pernettia Privet see Ligustrum.	31
Pomegranate, see Punica	27
Poplar, see <i>Populus</i>	27
Poppy, see Hunnemannia, Den-	·
dromecon and Romneya6, 2	22, 25
Portugal Laurel, see Prunus	27
Potato Vine, see Solanum	31
Prickly Heath, see Pernettia	26
Prune 1 Purple-leaved Plum, see Prunu. Quince 1 Purple-leaved Plum, see Prunu.	2, 13
Ouingo	12
Quince (Red Flowering), see	13
Cudonia	22
Ouinine Rush see Garrya	24
Oneensland Pittosporum	27
Real Estate Dent	7
Red Berry, see Heteromeles	25
Red Bud, see Cercis	21
Red Hot Poker, see Kniphofia	32
Redwood, see Sequoia	6, 28
Quince (Red Flowering), see Cydonia Ouinine Bush, see Garrya Queensland Pittosporum Real Estate Dept Red Berry, see Heteromeles. Red Bud, see Cercis Red Hot Poker, see Kniphofia Redwood, see Sequoia Retinospora	28
D1 1 1	10
Rock Rose, see Cistus	22
Rose Acacia, see Robinia	28
Rhubarb Rock Rose, see <i>Cistus</i> Rose Acacia, see <i>Robinia</i> Rosedale Arbor Vitae, see <i>Thu</i>	ya.29
Roses	ა :
Roses	28
Salal, see Gaultheria	24
Salvia	47
Scorpion Senna, see Coronilla.	28
Sedum	28
	22
Shad-bush, see Amelanchier	22
Shad-bush, see Amelanchier Shamrock	22
Shad-bush, see Amelanchier Shamrock Shasta Daisy, see Chrysanthemu	22 32 20 32
Shad-bush, see Amelanchier Shamrock Shasta Daisy, see Chrysanthemu Sheep Laurel, see Kalmia	22 32 20 32 32
Shad-bush, see Amelanchier. Shamrock Shasta Daisy, see Chrysanthemu Sheep Laurel, see Kalmia She-oak, see Casuarina	28 22 32 32 32 32 32
Shadroush, see Amelanchier. Shamrock Shasta Daisy, see Chrysanthemu Sheep Laurel, see Kalmia She-oak, see Casuarina Shittimwood, see Rhamnus. Slill Oak see Casuarina	28 32 32 32 32 32 25
Shad-bush, see Amelanchier. Shamrock Shasta Daisy, see Chrysanthemu Sheep Laurel, see Kalmia She-oak, see Casuarina Shittimwood, see Rhamnus Silk Oak, see Grevillea Silk Tasal Purk	
Shad-bush, see Amelanchier. Shamrock Shasta Daisy, see Chrysanthemu Sheep Laurel, see Kalmia She-oak, see Casuarina Shittimwood, see Rhamnus Silk Oak, see Grevillea Silk Tassel Bush, see Garrya Silver Bell see Haleria	
Rowan Tree, see Sorbus. Salal, see Gaultheria. Salvia Scorpion Senna, see Coronilla. Sedum Shad-bush, see Amelanchier. Shasta Daisy, see Chrysanthemu Sheep Laurel, see Kalmia. She-oak, see Casuarina. Shittimwood, see Rhamnus. Silk Oak, see Grevillea Silk Tassel Bush, see Garrya Silver Bell, see Halesia.	

Smilax, see Asparagus Smoke Bush, see Rhus Snowball, see Viburnum Snowberry, see Symphoricarpus Snowbrop Tree, see Halesia Solanum Spanish Bayonet, see Yucca Special Mention Speedwell, see Veronica Spirea 28, Spruce, see Picea and Abies Spruce, see Picea and Abies Small Fruits Stephanandra St. John's Bread, see Ceratonia Strawberry Guava, see Psidium Strawberry Guava, see Psidium Strawberry Guava, see Hypericum Sweet Bay, see Laurus Sweet-scented Shrub, see Calycan-thus Sumach, see Rhus Tamarack, see Larix Tamarisk, see Tamarix Tarata, see Pittosporum Tawhiwhi, see Pittosporum Testimonials 15, 19, Texas Umbrella, see Melia Toyon, see Heteromeles Tree Anemone, see Carpenteria Tree Myrtle, see Ceanothus Tree Tobacco, see Nicotiana Trumpet Flower, see Bignonia Trumpet Flower, see Begnonia	ge
Smilax, see Asparagus	30
Smoke Bush, see Rhus	28
Snowberry see Symphoricarpus	29
Snowdrop Tree, see Halesia	25
Solanum	28
Spanish Bayonet, see Yucca	29
Special Mention	20
Spirea 28	29
Spruce, see Picea and Abies. 19,	26
Squaw-berry, see Rhus	28
Small Fruits	18
Stephanandra	29 21
Strawberry Guava see Psidium.	27
Strawberry Tree, see Arbutus	20
St. John's Wort, see Hypericum	25
Sweet Bay, see Laurus	25
thus	21
Sumach, see Rhus	28
Tamarack, see Larix	25
Tamarisk, see Tamarix	29
Tarata, see Pittosporum	27
Testimonials 15 19	31
Texas Umbrella, see Melia	26
Toyon, see Heteromeles	25
Tree Anemone, see Carpenteria	21
Tree Mallow, see Lavatera	25
Tree Poppy see Dendromecon	22
Tree Tobacco, see Nicotiana	26
Trumpet Flower, see Bignonia	30
Trumpet Vine, see Tecoma	31
Tunion see Limodenaron	20
Turk's Cap. see Malvaviscus	26
Umbrella Locust, see Robinia	28
Tree Poppy, see Dendromecon Tree Tobacco, see Nicotiana Trumpet Flower, see Bignonia Trumpet Vine, see Tecoma Tulip Poplar, see Liviodendron Tumion, see Torreya Turk's Cap, see Malvaviscus Umbrella Locust, see Robinia Varnish Tree, see Koelreuteria. Verbena	25
Verbena29,	32
Umbrella Locust, see Robinia. Varnish Tree, see Koelreuteria. Varnish Tree, see Koelreuteria. Verbena	29
Violet, see Viola	.32
Virgin's Bower, see Clematis	30
Vitex	.29
Wahoo, see Rhamnus	.28
Walnut, Black, see Juglans	.25
Walnut	13
tia	.29
Waxberry, see Symphocarpus	.29
Weeping Willow, see Salix	.28
Weigela, see Diervilla	. 23 20
White Cedar, see Librocedrus.	.25
White Sage, see Andibertia	.20
Wild Broom, see Hosackia	. 25
Wild Buckwheat, see Errogonum	.23
Wild Ginger see Asarum	. 20
Wild Gooseberry, see Ribes	. 28
Wild Orange, see Prunus	.27
Wild Peach, see Prunus	.27
Willow see Salir	. 41 28
Wind-flower, see Anemone	. 32
Wintergreen, see Gaultheria	.24
Winter Sweet Pea, see Swain- sonia	
sonia	. 31
Wire Vine, see Muchlenbeckia	. 30
Wonga-wonga Vine see Tecoma	. 31
and Bignonia	. 31
Yellow Heliotrope, see Streptoso	-
Wistaria Wonga-wonga Vine, see Tecoma and Bignonia Yellow Heliotrope, see Streptoso len Yellow Tree, see Lupinus Yerba Pupen see Missus	. 29
Yellow Tree, see Lupinus Yerba Buena, see Micromeria	.26
Yerba Buena, see Micromeria Yew, see Taxus	
Yucca	. 29



Concord Walnut

Named by us and introduced by us in 1908, has proved the most adaptive variety of good commercial strain, and so far the best money-maker. It succeeds well in the hot interior valleys as well as in the cool coast climate

